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# DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS

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NEW YORK, MAY 16, 1917

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## FEDERAL LICENSE PLAN LESS BURDENSOME

The revenue bill reported by the Ways and Means Committee provides for numerous burdensome methods of taxation, and the only hope of the trade now rests with the Senate Finance Committee, which has the power to substitute another form of taxation less obnoxious to business men. Strong protests sent to this committee may avail. There is yet time for consideration of the plan suggested by DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS that a Federal License and Commercial Tax system be substituted for the many complicated methods of raising war revenue outlined in the bill now before the House.

Many associations have already telegraphed to their Senators and Congressmen urging them to use their influence for a new form of levying taxes to avoid placing unnecessary burdens upon business and especially to conserve labor. Now is the time to act. Send in your protest, and aid in establishing a direct and simple tax system fitted to war conditions.

## THE PROPOSED TAX ON PROPRIETARIES

The proprietary medicine manufacturer is hardest hit by the proposed revenue bill and in all phases of his business. There is a 10 per cent tariff tax on his raw materials. The tax on alcohol is to be doubled. He must pay a personal income tax, and if his business is incorporated he must pay a corporation income tax and a tax on excess profits. His postal rates are increased, and after he has handed over the ready cash required for these taxes he must dig again for 5 per cent of the price for which his products have sold. Under Title VI of the bill, Section I reads:

Upon all pills, tablets, powders, tinctures, troches or lozenges, syrups, medicinal cordials or bitters, anodynes, tonics, plasters, liniments, salves, ointments, pastes, drops, waters (except those taxed under Section 309 of this act), essences, spirits, oils and all medicinal preparations, compounds or compositions whatsoever the manufacturer or producer of which claims to have any private formula, secret or occult art for making or preparing the same, or has or claims to have any exclusive right or title to the making or preparing the same, or which are prepared, uttered, vended or exposed for sale under any letters patent or trade-mark, or which, if prepared by any formula, published or unpublished are held out or recommended to the public by the makers, venders or proprietors thereof as proprietary medicines or medicinal proprietary articles or preparations, or as remedies or specifics for any disease, diseases or affection whatever affecting the human or animal body, and which are sold by the manufacturer, producer or importer, a tax equivalent to 5 per centum of the price for which so sold.

Manufacturers must also pay a 5 per cent tax upon all perfumes, essences, extracts, toilet waters, cosmetics, vaselines, petrolatums, hair oils, pomades, hair dressing, hair restoratives, hair dyes, tooth and mouth washes, dentifrices, tooth pastes, aromatic cachous, toilet soaps and powders, or any similar substances, article or preparation by whatsoever name known or distinguished or distinguished or applied for toilet purposes. Chewing gum would pay the same tax. Will the manufacturer be able to apportion all these added costs so that they will reach

the ultimate consumer? The problem before the proprietary medicine trade is the most perplexing of any which the proposed measure presents. It is not surprising that the Proprietary Association made emphatic protest before the Ways and Means Committee at the hearings in Washington. The result will be awaited anxiously. It is probable that the Finance Committee of the Senate will grant some relief when the bill comes up there.

### POISON GASES OF TRENCH WARFARE

By Katharine Faville, Research Student.

The exact composition of the gases used in modern trench warfare is not known, but from the appearance, odor, and effects on the men it would seem that most commonly a mixture of chlorine and bromine is employed; possibly at times with the addition of sulphur fumes or formaldehyde gas. Chlorine and bromine are produced cheaply and in large amounts by the Germans as by-products of other industries. They are among the most active chemical agents known, attacking the eyes, and lining of the mouth, throat and nose. They first produce a hard cough, followed by the spitting of blood and finally asphyxiation, due to the destruction of the breathing apparatus. Only one part of chlorine or bromine in one thousand parts of air is necessary to produce almost instant death; one part in one hundred thousand, if endured for any great length of time, is very dangerous.

For use in the trenches the gases are usually liquified and stored in tanks from which the outflow is regulated by means of a valve. If the ground slopes a little towards the enemy and the wind is in the right direction, the gas, being heavier than air, flows over the ground, filling the hollows like so much water.

The most successful method for combating the gas attacks is by the use of a gas mask. The modification now employed is a hood, provided with a mica window, that fits down over the head like a bag, buttoning between the vest and shirt. When the first indications of an attack are evident the hood is moistened with a solution of sodium hyposulphite (the photographer's "hypo"), which combines with the gases, rendering them ineffective. Because of the large amount of gas required to poison the constantly changing air, an attack is only of a few minutes duration. In case one is overcome by the gas, inhalation of dilute ammonia vapors will give great relief, since the ammonia combines with the gas in the bronchial tubes and relieves the difficulty of breathing, although it does not undo the injury already done.

Because of the cruel suffering inflicted upon the enemy, the use of poisonous gases in projectiles was forsworn by the signers of the Hague declaration of 1899. The first gas attacks of the Germans took the enemy by surprise and inflicted great losses and an untold amount of suffering. Since then the masks have been so perfected that the troops have lost most of their fear of this ruthless form of battle—thus again emphasizing the fact that this is a war fought by science.

### UNIVERSAL DEMAND FOR SULPHURIC ACID

The sulphuric acid output in the United States has increased from about 3,000,000 tons in 1914 to more than 5,000,000 tons in 1916. The production this year will be greatly increased on account of its use for ammunition and fertilizers and the increasing demand for it in the industries. Exports have been heavy. In February, 1917, over 7,000,000 pounds were sent abroad. The value is given as close to \$100,000. In the same month last year

the exports amounted to about 3,000,000 pounds, valued at \$70,000. In the eight months ending with February, 1917, the exports were 40,577,000 pounds, valued at \$682,000. In 1916, over 49,700,000 pounds, valued at \$787,000, were exported.

Now Secretary Lane announces that the Government will need about 6,000,000 tons of sulphuric acid in 1917, more than the entire output in 1916. It may be possible to supply that amount, but it looks as if the capacity of the plants would have to be enlarged to meet the demand. The fertilizer trade used 2,400,000 tons last year. The petroleum industry consumed 300,000 tons in refining its product, and the steel industry 200,000 tons.

The increased production of copper would help if it were not for the tremendous demand for the metal by the Allies and for home industries. Only a few copper companies have sulphuric acid plants, however, and the chief sources of supply are the native sulphur beds of Louisiana and Texas, pyrites ores and the gases from smelters, formerly wasted. The uses of sulphuric acid are so numerous that almost every industry employs it in some way in manufacturing. It is necessary in making powder, soap, glass; for preparing other acids such as nitric, boric, oxalic, tartaric and citric; for cleaning copper, silver and for galvanic cells; for purifying mineral oils; for manufacturing starch, syrup and sugar; in dyeing, calico printing, tanning and as a reagent in innumerable cases.

In July, 1914, sulphuric acid, 66 degree, sold in bulk at 1c per pound. In 1915 the price had risen to 3¼ cents. It is selling at \$29@31 a ton today. The high for carbolic acid in 1915 was \$1.75 a pound. Its quotation at the close of 1916 was 53 cents, or about 5 cents above the current level. Before the war carbolic sold at around 7 cents. The fluctuations in nitric have not been as violent. From a price of around 4 cents in the middle of 1914 it advanced to 7 cents in 1915, and has been selling at close to 6 cents in recent months. Its current quotation is near to its record price. Picric, quoted at 40 cents a pound in July, 1914, sold up to \$1.75 in 1915, and at the close of 1916 was 53 cents, or about 5 cents under the above its recent level. Benzol, from an ante-war price of about 25 cents a gallon, advanced to \$1.25 in 1915, declining in the closing months of last year to around its present price, 58c. Toluol advanced proportionately with benzol, or from \$1 to \$5 a gallon. In December, 1916, it was quoted at around \$2.50, or about 50 cents above the current price.

### GERMANY'S CONTROL OF STOCKS OF DRUGS

Stocks of drugs have become so depleted in Germany, says the London *Chemist and Druggist*, that an almost endless number of decrees by the authorities has been the result in the effort to control the supplies. The paper adds:

"It would seem as though such measures should have led to decrease in price. On the contrary, they induced a further all-round increase in values, and rampant speculation or profiteering by persons altogether outside of the drug trade, who made a business of advertising all kinds of drugs and medicaments in the daily newspapers and by circulars. This evil became so great that, as we have already reported, extreme measures have now been taken to bring under control the existing stocks of drugs, drug preparations and pharmaceutical chemicals, the supplies of which exceeding certain quantities must be declared and wholesale dealing in which can only be permitted by special license. The penalty for dealing in these drugs without a license is imprisonment up to one year, or a fine up to 10,000 marks."



## PROTESTS AGAINST DRUG TRADE TAXES PROPOSED IN THE REVENUE BILL

### American Drug Manufacturers' Association Points Out Necessity of Alcohol in Preparing Medicines— Heavy Tax on Carbonic Acid Interests.

(Special Correspondence.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15—A protest against increasing the tax on alcohol has been filed with the Senate Committee on Finance by Charles M. Woodruff, counsel for the American Drug Manufacturers' Association. Mr. Woodruff says the cost of alcohol is an important element in the final cost of medicine and that an increased tax would be a burden upon an industry already severely taxed.

The use of alcohol as a solvent is particularly urged as important to the trade and to other industries. Mr. Woodruff says there is always a point beyond which an increased tax fails to yield an increased revenue, and this point seems to have been reached in regard to alcohol.

At the hearing before the Senate Finance Committee on Friday, May 11, it was pointed out that the tax on alcohol as proposed by the Ways and Means Committee would mean that manufacturers of medicines must pay a tax approximately twice as high as will be paid on alcohol used in the manufacture of intoxicating beverages.

Representatives of the carbonic acid gas industry told the Senate Committee that the House measure imposes upon their products which sell at the average price of 4 cents a pound, an arbitrary tax of 8 cents a pound. Under the bill as it stands many manufacturers of carbonic acid would be compelled to carry out existing contracts for the sale of the product at 4 cents and pay the Government 8 cents tax.

That there are only eight pages of the general revenue bill in which the members of the Proprietary Association are not in some way interested, was the remarkable statement made by Harry B. Thompson, general counsel of the organization which, he said, had a membership of two hundred manufacturers, and represented about four thousand other manufacturers of proprietary medicines, about fifty-five thousand retailers, approximately one hundred and fifty thousand general merchants, mostly in rural communities, cross roads stores, merchants handling proprietary medicines; four hundred and fifty jobbing druggists, fifteen to sixteen hundred jobbing grocers handling proprietary medicines; ten thousand wagon men engaged in the sale of proprietary medicines, and, in addition, an army of people in the United States—the masses—and "we make the medicines for the masses," he declared.

"We are patriotic," he declared; "we want to pay our share of the taxes and we are going to pay under any scheme devised by Congress. We pay more taxes than any other group of men. The only thing we object to is an unjust and discriminatory tax."

Mr. Thompson declared the excess profits tax also was discriminatory in that the greatest assets the manufacturers have, built up by years and years of hard work, are the trade-marks and good-will. He declared that an allowance under the income and excess profits taxes should be made.

Louis K. Liggett, president of the United Drug Co., urged the adoption of the Canadian scheme for levying the war tax upon proprietary medicines, toilet articles and cosmetics. The Canadian plan which he advanced would be the assessment of one cent for every twenty-five cents in value of retail sales, and the tax would be collected from the consumer at the time that the sale is made, rather than from the manufacturer, jobber, or retailer.

D. R. James, of the American Chicle Co., urged the committee to consider the elimination of the proposed five per cent tax on chewing gum sales on the ground that the tax cannot be passed on to the consumer, and the profit on this commodity is not large enough to permit of its being paid by the manufacturer, wholesaler or retailer.

Mayer M. Swaab, Jr., representing the Fleece corporation, told the members of the committee that the company would be willing to shut down for a year or two, or until conditions changed. Mr. Swaab said the percentage of profit for the jobber is so small that it would be impossible

to add the five per cent burden upon him, and the retailer has to make one hundred sales very often to make thirty cents. The price of chicle has advanced from 18 cents to 43 cents, and in addition to that there is the duty to pay, so that the manufacturer cannot very well absorb the tax with the other increases to face.

### MORE THAN 10,000 CHEMISTS AVAILABLE

More than 10,000 blanks have been received by the Bureau of Mines, of the Department of the Interior, from American chemists, metallurgists, and mining engineers, stating their qualifications and their preferences as to the part they are willing to play in the war. These blanks were received in response to the plan of the Bureau of Mines for the mobilization of these technical men, and the blanks are being tabulated for the use of the Council of National Defense and for the Army and Navy. Among these registered are several thousand chemists skilled in the making of explosives.

### FEDERAL LICENSE IN PLACE OF TAXES MEETS GENERAL APPROVAL OF DRUG TRADE

#### Senators and Congressmen Urged to Use Their Influence for New Form of Taxation—Simplicity of Plan Suggested by "Drug and Chemical Markets" Appeals to Druggists.

Approval of the plan for a Federal License and Commercial Tax, urged upon Congress by DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS, is voiced by manufacturers of proprietary medicines and by druggists in all sections of the country. Protests against the proposed taxes pour in upon the Ways and Means Committee daily, and the hearings granted on the tax provisions affecting proprietaries, cosmetics and perfumes have called to Washington the leading men in the trade. The tax plan submitted has aroused widespread opposition. Even the Council of National Defense has protested against the feature of the bill which places a tariff of 10 per cent on raw materials imported. It is seen that such a tax will cause great injury to all industries dependent upon foreign supplies of crude products. Chairman Kitchin of the Ways and Means Committee said he would be obliged to vote for the proposed taxes with his eyes shut. Here is a paragraph from his speech in the House when he introduced the bill:

"My Republican friends are going to laugh and my Democratic friends are going to feel embarrassed and humiliated when I tell you that in this bill we have got, what is in many particulars, the highest tariff ever written on the books. We have the most unscientific and the most inadequate tariff provision that ever was written in the books and the most inequitable provision, but I am going to do like a lot of Republicans and Democrats. I am going to shut my eyes and vote for it. We put that in because we had exhausted other means, and it seemed we had gone our limit unless we put an excise tax on shoes, hats, meat, bread, and other absolute necessities; and yet we could scrape only a billion and a half dollars. This will bear equally on all the people."

The direct and simple plan proposed by DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS appeals to all classes because it admits of easy compilation by business men and could be collected with much less trouble than the complicated plan in the new revenue bill. Texas druggists have appealed to their Senators and Congressmen to use their influence for some other form of taxation than the burdensome stamp tax. Here is a letter from the President of the El Paso County Retail Druggists' Association:

EL PASO COUNTY RETAIL DRUGGISTS' ASSOCIATION  
El Paso, Texas, May 7, 1917.

EDITOR DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS:

SIR—Having read with interest the article on the Federal Tax mentioned on page 4 of your May 2d issue, will say that the druggists out here have tried to get away from the stamp system by telegraphing the Congressmen and Senators from this State. The following is a copy of the telegrams sent, which may have done some good:

"In view of the fact that the passage of a stamp tax on package medicine is being considered at Washington, we, the El Paso County Retail Druggists' Association, in meeting assembled, hereby make a rigid protest against

this form of taxation. We are willing to assume our fair share of the burden of the tax, but not in the form of stamps. Use your influence for some other form of placing the tax."

To the above we have had very favorable answers. Your idea is the only logical one—that is, pay the tax at one time and be done with it. This idea of licking stamps is too much trouble. If you could get all your readers to protest against the stamp system I think something would be done about it.

HERBERT WARD,

*President El Paso County Retail Druggists' Association.*

Here is a legal opinion by Charles M. Woodruff, an attorney of Detroit, Mich., and formerly secretary of the National Manufacturers of Medicinal Products, now called the American Drug Manufacturers' Association. Mr. Woodruff says the plan suggested by DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS would stabilize business. His letter follows:

CHARLES M. WOODRUFF  
Counselor-at-Law.

Detroit, Mich., May 12, 1917.

*Editor DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS:*

SIR—This country must have some settled policy with respect to raising the necessary funds to enable it to perform the functions of external sovereignty entrusted to the Federal Government, and the limited powers of internal sovereignty delegated to it in the Constitution. The basis of that system must be equality. Every citizen should pay his share according to his ability. This is necessary to make every voter feel his responsibility as a taxpayer for the safety and good of the Government. Only paupers, dependents and soldiers should be exempt: paupers, because they can't pay; dependents, because their protectors pay; and soldiers because their services to the country are of infinitely greater value than any amount they would be called upon to pay under a just system of taxation in civil life. Such a system would be just and burdenless whatever rate of taxation the annual requirements of the country might fix.

Of course this all is ideal; but your plan comes very near reaching it and, if in vogue, would have saved the country much agitation and many months of extra sessions of Congress during the last three years.

An excise tax law requiring all business and professional individuals and concerns to register and pay a registry fee of three dollars, or any other nominal amount, and then in addition levying a small excise tax based on annual gross sales for the privileges of doing business, practicing a profession or following any vocation for gain, under the protection of the "Star-Spangled Banner" would, I believe, be constitutional. It certainly would be just, and the proposition to pass such a law would not crowd the hotels of Washington and the corridors of the Capitol building for weeks with protestants trying to save their businesses from ruin.

Such a basic law would be permanent. All that would be left for Congress to do would be to amend the law with respect to the rate of taxation whenever necessary to conform to the demands of the Treasury. Even this might possibly be considered an administrative function and left to the Secretary of the Treasury. Such a system would tend to stabilize business, and just now business needs to be stabilized.

If a five per cent tax on the very small proportion of gross sales affected by the bill now pending in Congress will raise what is expected, a five mill tax, or even a three mill tax, on the gross sales and earnings of the country would yield much more than the Government is asking for.

CHARLES M. WOODRUFF.

Mr. Woodruff is now secretary and treasurer of the Drug Trade Conference.

There is yet time to avert the imposition of the tax provision in the proposed bill. The Senate Finance Committee will make many changes in the measure and strong protests to this committee will aid in relieving the trade of this burden.

Textile manufacturers are showing a disposition to buy concentrated dyes instead of the adulterated colors recently popular because they were cheap. The stock of before-the-war dyes has been so freely adulterated that American dyes of good strength are rapidly taking the place of German dyes.

## PROPORTION OF THE REVENUE FOR WAR WHICH THE DRUG TRADE MUST PAY

**Proprietary Medicines Expected to Yield \$8,500,000 and Perfumes \$4,750,000—Alcohol Tax May Bring \$100,000,000 in Addition—Tax on Incomes, Excess Profits and a Stamp Tax.**

If the proposed revenue bill becomes a law the Government expects to collect \$8,500,000 on proprietary medicines and \$4,750,000 on perfumes and cosmetics. These industries will pay 5 per cent tax on the price for which the goods are sold. The manufacturer then contributes to the expenses of the war as follows:

Income tax, excess profits, distilled spirits, rectified spirits, fermented liquors and wines; soft drinks, syrups, etc.; cigars, cigarettes and tobacco; stamp taxes on documents and playing cards; tariff duty on raw materials used in his business; higher postage; higher freight bills, passenger tickets and express charges; gas, electric light and telephone taxes; 5 per cent on his advertising; and a tax on all insurance he places; automobiles, trucks, motor-cycles and tires, phonograph records, musical instruments; theater tickets, club dues, chewing gum, pleasure boats, golf clubs, ball bats, billiard and pool tables, jewelry. Even the motion picture film must pay a share and this tax will, of course, be passed on to those who enjoy the play.

If the manufacturer weakens and dies the tax collector will sit on his money chest until he collects the inheritance tax. Chairman Claude Kitchin of the Ways and Means Committee says the Government must raise \$1,800,420,000 by this plan to supplement the two billion dollar bond issue because the war expenditures will total \$3,800,000,000 for the balance of this and the whole of the next fiscal year. This is in addition to the three billion dollar bond issue which is to finance the foreign loans.

The sections of the bill which apply to the proprietary medicine and perfumery industries are as follows:

(h) Upon all perfumes, essences, extracts, toilet waters, cosmetics, vaselines, petrolatums, hair oils, pomades, hair dressings, hair restoratives, hair dyes, tooth and mouth washes, dentifrices, tooth pastes, aromatic cachous, toilet soaps and powders or any similar substance, article, or preparation by whatsoever name known or distinguished, used or applied for toilet purposes, and which are sold by the manufacturer, importer, or producer, a tax equivalent to five per centum of the price for which so sold; and

(i) Upon all pills, tablets, powders, tinctures, troches or lozenges, sirups, medicinal cordials or bitters, anodynes, tonics, plasters, liniments, salves, ointments, pastes, drops, waters (except those taxed under section three hundred and eight of this Act), essences, spirits, oils, and all medicinal preparations, compounds, or compositions whatsoever, the manufacturer or producer of which claims to have any private formula, secret, or occult art for making or preparing the same, or has or claims to have any exclusive right or title to the making or preparing the same, or which are prepared, uttered, vended, or exposed for sale under any letters patent, or trade-mark, or which, if prepared by any formula, published or unpublished, are held out or recommended to the public by the makers, venders, or proprietors thereof as proprietary medicines or medicinal proprietary medicinal articles or preparations, or as remedies or specifics for any disease, diseases, or affection whatever affecting the human or animal body, and which are sold by the manufacturer, producer, or importer, a tax equivalent to five per centum of the price for which so sold; and

(j) Upon all chewing gum or substitute therefor sold by the manufacturer, producer, or importer, a tax equivalent to five per centum of the price for which so sold.

Sec. 601. That each manufacturer, producer, or importer of any of the articles enumerated in section six hundred shall make monthly returns under oath in duplicate and pay the taxes imposed on such articles by this title to the collector of internal revenue for the district in which is located the principal place of business. Such return shall contain such information and be made at such times and in such manner as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may by regulations prescribe.

Sec. 603. That upon all articles enumerated in subdivisions (g), (h), (i), and (j) of section six hundred which are not in the possession of a retailer on the first day of May, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and which, on the day this Act is passed, are held and intended for sale, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid, a tax equivalent to five per centum of the wholesale price paid therefor. This tax shall be paid by the person, corporation, partnership, or association so holding such articles.

Title III, Sections 300-309, inclusive, cover the taxes on distilled spirits and wines and grape juice. It is expected that alcohol will yield \$100,000,000. The tax on excess profits is estimated to produce \$108,000,000.

## TARIFF ON DYES UNDER REVENUE BILL WILL AID INDUSTRY AFTER THE WAR

**Congressman Hill Says It Gives Rate Equal to the Amount Requested by Manufacturers Last Year—May Prove Incentive to New Enterprises.**

(Special Correspondence.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15—Dyestuff and chemical manufacturers need have no fear of competition after the war if the present and proposed rates of duty are maintained, according to Congressman Ebenezer Hill of Connecticut, who, with Congressman Garner of Texas, Democrat, is responsible for the insertion of the "War Customs Duty" clause in the pending revenue bill.

"The placing of a ten per cent ad valorem duty on all articles on the free list and increasing the ad valorem duties on the dutiable list by a similar amount gives us just what we asked for last year," said Mr. Hill to the Washington correspondent of this paper.

"When the other revenue bill was pending, we asked the Democrats to put through a measure providing for an ad valorem assessment of thirty per cent and a seven and a half cents specific. The latter was cut down to five cents. Take the cheapest dyestuff now on the market. This sells for 25 cents a pound and is subject on importation to a five cent specific. Ten per cent of a quarter is two and a half cents, and added to the five cents gives us just what we wanted.

"Now, take the higher priced colors and it may be seen that the specific (if you consider it such) will be higher than we ever dreamed of asking, and it affords greater protection than we sought.

"If the old and the proposed tariff rates can only be maintained after the war is over," declared Mr. Hill, "I doubt the necessity for any higher duty for the industry. I think the proposed ten per cent rate, added to the present duties, will give all of the protection that is needed in most every case, enabling American manufacturers to meet the competition offered by the manufacturers of any of the European countries."

It is believed in Washington that the proposed increase in the tariff rates will prove to be a greater incentive for dye production than anything yet proposed. Taking a color selling at one dollar a pound, the increased duty would be ten cents. Add to this the specific already provided for and the tax is fifteen cents (aside from the ad valorem assessment of thirty cents), and it is seen that this is just double what the dye interests had asked for when the bill of Mr. Hill was pending before the Ways and Means Committee.

### BIDS FOR GLYCERIN, ACIDS AND OILS

Proposals for a large quantity of chemicals have been received by the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts of the Navy Department as follows: Nine hundred gallons of glycerin, c. p., grade 1, in 5-gallon cans, cased 2 cans to a case (Stock No. 51G2), to be delivered at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., within 45 days after date of contract or bureau order: Armour & Co., Chicago, Ill., \$6.26 per gallon; George S. Fowler Co., \$5.73 and \$5.85 per gallon; Colgate & Co., New York, \$5.70 per gallon; John Greig, New York, \$5.69 per gallon, and Swift & Co., Chicago, \$6.30 per gallon.

Twenty-five thousand pounds of muriatic acid, technical, in carboys containing about 120 pounds each (Stock No. 51A4), to be delivered at the Norfolk navy yard, Portsmouth, Va., within 30 days after date of contract or bureau order: The Grasselli Chemical Co., New York, \$0.0175 per pound; William Levine & Co., New York, \$0.0192 per pound and \$0.0268 per pound; and Manteo Supply Co., Manteo, N. C., \$0.0166.

Fifty-five thousand gallons of raw linseed oil, in 50-gallon steel drums (Stock No. 52011), to be delivered at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., 15,000 gallons within 30 days, 15,000 gallons additional within 60 days, 15,000 gallons additional within 90 days after date of contract, and the remainder within 120 days after date of contract unless otherwise ordered: George S. Fowler Co., \$1.215 per gallon; and Ward & Co., Washington, D. C., \$1.1599 per gallon.

Twenty thousand pounds of sal ammoniac, in 100-pound tin boxes (Stock No. 51S1), to be delivered at the Nor-

folk navy yard, Portsmouth, Va., within 30 days after date of contract or bureau order: William Levine & Co., \$0.1164 per pound; James A. Miller, New York, \$0.135 per pound; Reliance Chemical Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., \$0.1512 per pound; and Universal Trading Co., New York, \$0.1269 per pound.

## TARIFF COMMISSION TAKES UP CHEMICALS

(Special Correspondence.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15—The United States Tariff Commission has just filed with the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives a report upon interim legislation. It is said that if the Commission's suggestions are adopted a large amount of revenue will be saved to the Government. In commenting upon this legislation the Commission states:

"The Commission has ordered an investigation into foreign trade relations, commercial treaties and bargaining tariffs. This investigation includes a foreign investigation to be conducted by Commissioners Culbertson and Costigan, who will leave in June for Japan, China, Russia, Great Britain, Italy and France, for the purpose of studying the problems on the ground. Simultaneously the investigation will be carried on in this country so that as quickly as possible all available information bearing on commercial treaties and international relations may be made available for the President and the Congress.

The Commission has ordered an investigation into Schedule A, of the Underwood Tariff Act of October, 1913, which deals with chemicals, oils and paints. It has also ordered an investigation into the sugar situation, both cane and beet, for the purpose of bringing up to date the information contained in the reports of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce and the Federal Trade Commission. This investigation will be confined to a limited number of representative establishments."

## MARDEN, ORTH & HASTINGS' NEW BRANCH

For the better service of its numerous customers in the Far West, Marden, Orth & Hastings Co. has just opened a new branch office in the Hoge Building, Seattle. Its Seattle office is the fifth American branch of this firm, which has its main office at 61 Broadway, New York. Besides New York and Seattle, it has branches at 225 Purchase street, Boston; 130 North Fifth avenue, Chicago; 316 Clay street, San Francisco, and Rockefeller Building, Cleveland. The reputation of this firm is well known to all consumers of heavy chemicals, coal tar intermediates, aniline dyes, dyewood extracts, tanning extracts, oils and greases. Its special brands of all these products are recognized standards for quality among discriminating buyers.

With its six factories in America, its special agents and representatives in all the leading countries of the world, and its long established direct connections with foreign firms for the import of goods not producible in the United States, Marden, Orth & Hastings Co. stands high in that select class of American firms, which are institutions in both domestic and international commerce.

## OPIUM IN WAREHOUSE REDUCED

The Department of Commerce estimates the amount of opium remaining in warehouse on April 1 as only 3,547 pounds, distributed as follows:

Districts.	Pounds.	Dollars.
New York .....	1,337	9,589
St. Louis .....	2,210	5,425
Total .....	3,547	15,014

On March 1 the amount in warehouse was 10,178 pounds. On February 1 the stock was 12,822 pounds, and on January 1 the amount was 13,834 pounds.

## EXPORTS OF DRUGS TO SOUTH AMERICA

The exports of drugs, chemicals and dyestuffs to South America during March are shown in the following table prepared by the National City Bank of New York:

	Argen-	Brazil	Chile	Colom-	Peru	Uru-	Vene-
Drugs & chem.	tina			bia		guay	zuela
Acids .....	\$98,383	\$223,249	\$104,291	\$53,720	\$40,767	\$11,212	\$64,005
Copper sulphate .....	5,247	13,534	12,478	4,398	1,599	761	3,470
Dyes & d'stuffs .....	17,435	11,777	11,491	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medicines .....	25,286	136,398	5,070	5,294	8,165	5,222	789
Soda salts .....	28,060	19,260	15,922	33,948	10,423	1,433	28,233
	56,330	92,649	18,610	6,576	4,323	14,253	4,390



## JAPAN'S CHEMICAL AND DYE INDUSTRIES OUTLINED BY DR. JOKICHI TAKAMINE

**Starting With Japanese Potato Starch, the Chemists Are Now Producing Chlorate, Red and Yellow Prussiate of Potash, Muriate of Potash, Caffeine and Other Products.**

By Dr. Jokichi Takamine

In discussing the progress that Japan has made in the chemical industry during this world war it is necessary to go back to the period previous to August, 1914.

The Japanese are known as "The Yankees of the East," and, like the Yankees of the West, they depended largely on foreign manufacture for the goods they needed, viz., from Germany, England and France. After the first declaration of war Japan was cut off from its natural source of supply, and, as it is a small country, it did not have large stocks to fall back on. Consequently Japan turned toward America for aid.

Trade between America and Japan has been going on for many years in a very happy, sympathetic and understanding manner, and Japan welcomed the chance to add to its silk, steel, cotton, banking and shipping connections, the chemical, pharmaceutical and dye business. This new chemical trade started in 1914, when Japan began to buy large quantities of all chemicals from America. During this period machinery for making different kinds of chemicals was being sent to Japan—machinery made by American manufacturers. This shows that the true development of this industry largely depended upon the splendid ingenuity of American chemical engineers, whose resources were demanded by the world during this war.

About the first large industry to be started in Japan, originating in America, was the fertilizer works. Slowly others developed, until now many mile-stones mark the path of progress and join closer these two great countries.

The enormous importations from America continued for about two years, when they commenced to dwindle, and soon after we began to hear rumors of this and that Japanese chemical creeping into the market. Japanese potato starch was the first large commodity to attract attention. It was unbelievable that Japan could make potato starch, and many thought that no potatoes were grown in Japan. Just this point shone clearly—the adaptability of the country. Next came matches. Many thousand gross came from Japan, and they are still coming. It is not long since we were shipping chlorate of potash to Japan and today "Japanese chlorate" is a familiar word. Red and yellow prussiate of potash are becoming known here in America, together with saltpeter. Surgical instruments made in Japan are also finding a very good market in America.

There are many Japanese chemicals and pharmaceuticals that are beginning to be known. A few of the most important are caffeine, hirathiol (an ichthyol equivalent), red and yellow phosphorus, cod liver oil, arsenous acid, muriate of potash. We need not mention camphor, menthol, agar agar, or soya bean oil, as these long ago found a place among us.

Japan has not had a very good reputation as to quality, etc., which has been rather unjust owing to the fact that it was in the experimental state and that little was known regarding its chemical industry. However, due to the splendid work of the past few years, together with the untiring assistance of America, Japan is now putting on the market high grade chemicals that are the equal of those manufactured by any nation. They have been brought here in spite of great odds, much prejudice and many unjust accusations, but they have proven to be of such excellent quality that it will not be long before the most prejudiced will waive all doubts against them.

The latest achievement of the Japanese is the starting of the 8,000,000 Yen Japanese Dye Company, subsidized by the Government. This was started primarily to supply the great demands for dyes in the country, and, secondly, to make Japan independent regarding its need, and lastly to show the world what fine dyes Japan could make.

To conclude this brief sketch of the development in

Japan it would be very true to say that Japan is very grateful for the assistance rendered by America and the helping hand extended, and that America fully appreciates Japan's work for the betterment of the world.

## NEW JAPANESE CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES

Dr. H. Nishida reviews the Japanese chemical industry in *Metallurgical and Chemical Engineering* for May. He says the Nippon Glycerin Kogyo Company, capital \$1,500,000, has a plant capacity of 500 tons of purified glycerin which will soon be increased to 1000 tons. Dr. Nishida fears an over production of postassium chlorate, so many plants have been established. He says the largest dyestuffs factory is the Nippon-Senryo-Seizo-Kabushiki Kwaisha, the Japanese Dyestuff Manufacturing Co., which is encouraged by Government protection. Many plants were short of capital and have recently closed.

The Tokyo Gas Company and the Mitsui Mining Company are placing their products on the market. Overproduction of aniline oil and aniline salt has resulted because these products were easy to make. Japanese companies are also manufacturing acetic acid, calcium acetate, formulin and methyl-alcohol.

The Takamine Laboratory, Inc., 120 Broadway, New York, is the distributing agent for the United States and Canada for the output of the Japanese Government dye works.

Dr. Jokichi Takamine and Dr. Alcan Hirsch, who left this country last December for Japan to act in an advisory capacity to the building-up of the Government-subsidized Japanese dyestuff industry, have returned to New York.

When seen at his office this week Dr. Takamine, who is president of the Takamine Laboratory, Inc., and a well known Japanese chemist, who has resided in New York for twenty-five years, laid particular emphasis upon the future dyestuff trade relations of Japan and the United States. He said that colors would be made in Japan, which, in addition to supplying the home trade, would also probably find a market in this country, just as some of the products of our dye industry not made in Japan would be exported for use there.

In regard to colors and intermediates manufactured, the company is now producing aniline oil, aniline salt, Orange No. 11, Fast Red A, Benzopurpurin A, and Congo Red. By July it is planned to turn out large quantities of the standard shades of basic colors, sulphur colors and direct dyes. A large research laboratory is constantly working on new products. The plant is run on a three-shift, eight-hour basis, marking the first time that this schedule has been tried out in Japan.

## HUMPHREYS HOMEOPATHIC CO. WINS SUIT

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, First Department, has unanimously decided that the judgment rendered by Judge Philbin on March 23, 1916, against Mrs. Helen Humphreys Jones and in favor of the defendants, in the suit brought by her against Humphreys Homeopathic Medicine Company, Frank Landon Humphreys, Frederic H. Humphreys and Herbert B. Harding, secretary and treasurer of the company, should be in all things affirmed with costs, and an order has been entered accordingly. This is a complete victory for the defendants. John F. Yawger of 55 Cedar street is the attorney for the Humphreys Homeopathic Medicine Company, Frederic H. Humphreys and Herbert B. Harding; and William H. Hamilton of Hamilton, Gregory & Freeman, 100 Broadway, is the attorney for Frank Landon Humphreys.

## WELCOME TO JOHN F. QUEENY

When John F. Queeny, president of the Monsanto Chemical Works, returned to St. Louis from his trip to Australia he was given a rousing reception by his business associates and employees at the home of the Missouri Athletic Association. Joseph W. Folk, Solicitor General of the Interstate Commerce Commission, delivered the address of welcome. Mr. Queeny, who has been absent over three months on his trip to the East, outlined conditions in the Pacific islands and said that Australia was ripe for American trade. More than 175 members of the St. Louis Manufacturers' Association, of which Mr. Queeny is president, attended the banquet.



## CHEMICAL EXPOSITION LIKELY TO EXCEL PREVIOUS EFFORTS OF THE INDUSTRY

### Managers Have Already Taken Three Floors at Grand Central Palace and Expect to Fill the Fourth—List of Exhibitors So Far Booked.

With three floors of space in the Grand Central Palace already almost fully taken, and the probability that a fourth will have to be used to accommodate exhibitors, the managers of the 1917 National Exposition of Chemical Industries believe that the third annual affair will eclipse the other two in size and general interest. Not the least important of the proposed exhibits are several which will show the development of chemistry in war to the last minute.

In no sense, however, is the coming exposition to be a war exhibition. The scope of it will cover the chemical trade and science from the viewpoint of the manufacturer, consumer, scientist and general public. The war interest will not be given a small place in the exposition, of course, but interest will be focussed on what might be considered scientific and practical developments.

These were the ideas expressed by Charles F. Roth, Adrian Nagelvoort and F. W. Payne, who are the managers of the coming exposition. Mr. Roth outlined the scope and power of the big show and said that he believed it would be greater and more important to chemists and to the drug trade than ever before.

At present it is impossible to say how many exhibitors there will be, or what will be the nature of their exhibitions. Mr. Roth stated that there would certainly be as many exhibitors as there were last year, and probably more. Nearly 200 had space in the 1916 show. Mr. Roth expects fully 250 this year.

"Responses are coming in fast," Mr. Roth said. "We are unable to make a full list of exhibitors, because almost every day brings changes. I don't want to go to a fourth floor to accommodate all who want space, but even now we've got two floors completely filled up and the third is nearly filled. From all indications now we will have to use that fourth floor, and I wouldn't be surprised if we filled the space. It is certainly up to those who want to exhibit because the best space is going fast."

"As for the extent of the exposition, it will be as it was last year. We want, first, to show the men in the business what has been done and what is being done. We want to interest the professional chemist, the business chemist, the analyst, the buyer, the consumer—in fact, everybody concerned in any way with chemistry and its different branches and developments. Further than that we want to interest the general public with the idea of getting them into closer touch with our profession and our science."

"We will show war chemicals. There will be several exhibits which will show pretty nearly the last development of chemistry as used in war. These exhibits will be timely and we are planning to make them one of the central points of interest. We appreciate that the general public will be interested in the war chemicals and that the men in the business will, too. You can be very sure that very nearly everything that can be shown will be in the exposition."

The exposition does not open until September 24. It will be open all of one week, and it is expected that record crowds will attend. The directors and managers have made a point of getting the exhibitors to put in things that will not be entirely technical so that everyone who goes may be sure of seeing something interesting.

Many important firms have promised to take space, and more are coming in every day. The advisory committee consists of Charles H. Herty, chairman; Raymond F. Bacon, L. H. Baekeland, Henry B. Faber, Colin G. Fink, Bernhard C. Hesse, A. D. Little, R. P. Perry, William C. Proctor, E. F. Roeber, G. W. Thompson, T. B. Wagner, Utley Wedge and M. C. Whitaker.

While a full list of exhibitors is not available, several important names have come in. These big companies assure

the success of the exposition. Among the exhibitors booked are the following named:

Abbe Engineering Co.	Kelly Filter Press Co.
Paul O. Abbe.	Kieselguhr Co. of America.
Alberne Stone Co.	A. Klipstein & Co.
American Coal & By-Products	H. Koppers Co.
Coke Co.	L. O. Koven & Brother.
American Cyanamid Co.	The Laboratory Supply Co.
American Synthetic Dyes, Inc.	Arthur D. Little, Inc.
American Synthetic Color Co.	The Lukenheimer Co.
American Zinc & Chemical Co.	The Walter E. Lummus Co.
H. Reeve Angel & Co.	Macbeth Evans Glass Co.
Arnold Hoffman & Co.	Madero Brothers.
E. B. Badger & Sons Co.	Marden, Orth & Hastings Co.,
J. T. Baker Chemical Co.	Inc.
Baker & Adamson.	Merck & Co.
The Barber Asphalt Paving Co.	Metallurgical & Chemical En-
The Barrett Co.	gineering.
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co.	National Aniline & Chemical Co.
Beach-Russ Co.	National Gum & Mica Co.
Benzol Products Co.	Newport Chemical Works, Inc.
Bethlehem Foundry & Mach. Co.	Niagara Alkali Co.
Butterworth-Judson Corp.	Nitrogen Products Co.
Carborundum Co.	Norton Co.
Castner Elect'lytic Alkali Wks.	Norwich Pharmacal Co.
Celluloid Zapon Co.	Ohio Pottery Co.
Chadwick-Boston Lead Co.	Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co.
Chemical Catalog Co.	The Pfandler Co.
The Chemical Co. of America.	Precision Instrument Co.
The Chemists' Club.	Process Engineers, Ltd.
Chemical Construction Co.	Product Sales Co.
Condensite Co. of America.	Research Corporation.
Contact Process Co.	Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical
Corning Glass Works.	Co.
DeLaval Separator Co.	Schaum & Uhlinger, Inc.
J. P. Devine & Co.	Schutte & Koerting Co.
The Dorr Co.	Scientific Equipment Co.
Dow Chemical Co.	Semet-Solvay Co.
E. I. DuPont, DeNemours & Co.	Solvay Process Co.
Duriron Castings Co.	Seydel Manufacturing Co.
Thomas A. Edison.	Sharples Specialty Co.
Eimer & Amend.	T. Shriver & Co.
Electro Bleaching Gas Co.	Sidio Co. of America, Inc.
Electrolytic Zinc Co., Inc.	Society of Chemical Industry.
The Fabra Co., Ltd.	E. R. Squibb & Sons.
Footo Mineral Co.	Stamford Manufacturing Co.
Franco-Swiss Colours Co.	Standard Aniline Products Co.,
Freeport Sulphur Co.	Ltd.
Garrigues Co.	Swiss Colours Co.
General Bakelite Co.	Takamine Laboratory, Inc.
General Chemical Co.	Toch Brothers.
The Emil Greiner Co.	Werner & Pfleiderer Co.
S. F. Hayward & Co.	Westinghouse Electrical & Mfg.
Frank Hemingway, Inc.	Co.
Hooker Electrochemical Co.	Williamsburg Chemical Co., Inc.
F. C. Huyck & Sons.	Whitall Tatum Co.
International Equipment Co.	Zaremba Co.
International Glass Co.	

## CHANGES IN FOREIGN EMBARGOES

The U. S. Consul General at London cables:

"The importation of the following is prohibited, beginning May 10: Wild animals, gum copal, kauri gum, manufactures of rubber."

The Consul General at Genoa cables:

"Exportation now permitted of fleshing acid; fruit peels, dried, fresh, or in brine; exposed films, sponges and manufactured hair to Allied countries, their colonies, the Americas and countries beyond the Suez Canal."

The Consul General at Paris cables under date of May 9:

"Ministerial order published today regulates importation and sale in France of articles in list 3 of prohibitions. Import permits issuable only to companies and industrial concerns, consuming or employing merchandise authorized by permit and under supervision of Government authorities and to traders who themselves or through their groups are under supervision of Ministry of Commerce. Traders in implements and machine tools are those authorized to trade therein by ministerial instruction published in *Journal Officiel*, January 13, 1916. Traders in other articles are those having plants and doing business in France before war. No permits can be granted in name of commercial travelers, commissioners or agents, although such may be designated intermediaries or transitaires. Import permits are sole personal property of companies, industrial concerns and traders receiving them and cannot be transferred. They indicate use to which merchandise covered by permit is destined."

The Barrow-Agee Laboratories of Memphis, Tenn., manufacturers of chemicals, has been incorporated by G. Worthen Agee, president; E. R. Barrow, secretary treasurer. Will enlarge present laboratories and install additional equipment.

## TRADE NOTES AND PERSONALS

The Harshaw, Fuller & Goodwin Co. says of glycerin: "There have been further sales of considerable glycerin for export—one sale of 25 carloads—shipments distributed over the balance of 1917. Domestic explosive makers have also bought heavily during the past few days—absorbing 'spot' stocks and considerable for delivery over the year. Lard, oils and tallow have advanced to higher price levels—the highest ever attained—with the expectation of still higher prices. With these materials constantly rising—they being the source of glycerin production—it affords no hope, with existing conditions, for more favorable purchase of glycerin than at present prices."

Charles W. Stockhausen, secretary of the Retail Drug-gists' Association of St. Louis, has prepared a table of prices of drugs since the war which shows an average increase of 503 per cent, according to the *St. Louis Globe-Democrat*. Here are some of the figures: Staple drugs, such as denatured alcohol and aspirin have doubled in price, calomel has tripled, carbolic acid has raised 446 per cent, and phenacetine 627 per cent; resorcin 3800 per cent, digitalis powder 3566 per cent, benzoic acid 3155 per cent, permanganate of potash 2694 per cent, benzoate of soda 1844 per cent, and arnica flowers 1466 per cent.

George Francis Hawley, who for forty-five years was a member of the wholesale drug firm of Carter, Harris & Hawley, now the Carter, Carter & Meigs Co. of Boston, died on Monday, May 7, aged 81 years, at his home in Winchester, Mass. He was born in Skaneateles, N. Y., and was educated in Troy. He went to Boston in 1857 and had been a resident of Winchester for forty years. Surviving him are his widow, a daughter, Mrs. Charles S. Doan of Caldwell, Idaho, and a son, F. Nelson Hawley of Winchester.

The appeal of Vandergrift & Co. against the assessment of the United States Board of General Appraisers on certain spices of 1 cent per pound and 20 per cent ad valorem in addition, under paragraph 235, was overruled and the judgment of the Board of General Appraisers affirmed. The merchandise in this case is the dried pod of the Spanish paprika or pimenton imported in a finely ground condition, assessed by the collector and held dutiable by the Board of General Appraisers.

The Bureau of Supplies and Accounts of the Navy Department has awarded the contract for the supply of 55,000 gallons of raw linseed oil in 50-gallon steel drums (Stock No. 52011), to be delivered at the Brooklyn navy yard, to Ward & Co., Washington, D. C., at \$63,794. Delivery is to be made as follows: 15,000 gallons within 30 days; 15,000 gallons additional within 60 days; 15,000 gallons additional within 90 days after date of contract, and the remainder within 120 days after date of contract.

The Japanese Monopoly Bureau estimates the output of camphor in Formosa this year at 11,616,000 pounds and receipts therefrom at \$3,165,475. The shipments to the United States last year amounted to 528,000 pounds each month, and under a new contract recently effected between the Japanese authorities and American merchants, the monthly shipments after April 1 will be increased to 1,056,000 pounds.

Lincoln Grant, chairman of the cotton goods committee, assisting the Council of National Defense, finds the mills unable to handle the enormous demand for textiles and turn out the required amount by September 1, as specified by the Government. "In no instance," said Mr. Grant, "have I heard of any lack of available colorstuffs. Mill capacity is the determining factor."

Jimson weed has become an important product of the Westfield district, near Porterville, Cal. More than 100 acres of the small farms will be devoted to a production of the plant this summer. The leaves yield the drug stramonium, which is widely used in relief of asthmatic affections. Wholesale drug houses are offering 12 cents for the leaves delivered in Porterville, Cal.

The exports of buchu leaves from the Union of South Africa during December, 1916, amounted to 7,023 pounds against 6,541 pounds during December, 1915. For the year ended December 31, 1916, the shipments were 130,794 pounds, against 157,061 pounds in 1915.

American Minister Ira N. Morris reports from Stockholm, Sweden, that the Government has requisitioned all supplies of Chili saltpeter (sodium nitrate) in the Kingdom in excess of 1,000 kilos (2,204 pounds).

James A. Branegan, of the General Chemical Co., who has been on special research work in New York during the last year, has returned to his old post at the headquarters of the company in Philadelphia.

The production of papain has been well maintained in the island of Montserrat, and a demand for larger supplies promises to increase the volume of exports in the near future.

The two corner stores in the Riviera Theater at the southwest corner of Broadway and 97th street have been leased to the Liggett, Riker-Hegeman Co., who will throw the two stores into one.

The Italian Government has authorized the state to take over all German patents, inventions and trade marks. Italian subjects may make free use of such.

The Consolidated Color and Chemical Co., Lister avenue, Newark, N. J., will make alterations and improvements in its plants to cost about \$2,500.

Among the exports from Ceylon during 1916 were 123,205 cwt. of areca-nuts, 313 cwt. of papain, 261 cwt. of nuxvomica, and 9,173 lbs. of cinchona-bark.

G. Goldscheider has become affiliated with the New York Chemical Exchange, brokers in chemicals, oils, waxes, naval stores, etc., at 26 Beaver street.

E. C. Klipstein & Sons Co., of New York, have prepared plans to erect an addition of five new reinforced concrete buildings at South Charleston, W. Va.

A. Cemery, 165 Broadway, has been appointed representative in this State of the New Jersey Products Co., manufacturers of chemicals, etc.

D. R. James, 1 Madison avenue, has been appointed representative in this State of the American Chicle Co., a New Jersey corporation.

The National Licorice Co. has issued a notice to the jobbing trade that owing to unsettled market conditions orders are being accepted only for immediate shipment.

Exports of mint oil from Japan during January amounted to 8,511 kin, against 37,807 kin in the same month last year and 39,985 kin in 1915.

P. H. Huisking, father of Charles L. and George P. Huisking, died on Sunday, April 29, at the age of 66 years, after an operation.

Dr. Frederick T. Gordon, instructor in chemistry at Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, is dead.

The Berlin Aniline Works has moved its Chicago offices and warehouses to 308-310 West Randolph street.

The Formen Trading Co., Inc., announces the removal of its offices to 68 Broad street, New York City.

The Government of Chili is to hold a public auction of nitrate lands on September 10.

The Raritan Chemical Works has removed to new offices at 8 West 40th street.

## Drug & Chemical Markets

### MANY CHEMICALS HIGHER IN LONDON

#### British Ministry Fixes the Price of Seeds and Oils—Cream of Tartar, Tartaric Acid, Sulphonal and Bromide of Potassium Higher.

(Special Cable to DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS.)

LONDON, May 15—Business in drugs and chemicals is generally quiet, but prices are well maintained. Among the items that are higher this week are cream of tartar, now held at 227s 6d; hexamine, 3s 6d to 4s; citric acid, 3s 6d; tartaric acid, 3s 2d; sulphonal, 45s; phenazone, 56s to 60s; bromide of potassium, crystals, 6s 6d.

Resorcin is easier and quoted today at 110s.

The prices for seeds, nuts and oils have been fixed by the Ministry. All prices are per ton, as follows:

Seeds, nuts, and kernels: Castor seed, £37; copra, £46; cotton seed, £19; sesame seed, £32; groundnut, £32; hempseed, £30; linseed, £30; nigerseed, £28; palm kernels (east coast ports), £26 10s; palm kernels (west coast ports), £26; rapeseed, £30. These are net prices for bags ex ship, quay, or warehouse in United Kingdom. Oils: Castor, £80; coconut (crude), £70; coconut (refined), £85; cotton (crude), £60; cotton (refined soap), £67; cotton (refined edible), £75; cotton (American refined), £95; sesame, £65; groundnut (crude), £78; groundnut (refined), £90; kapokseed (crude), £55; kapokseed (refined), £70; linseed (raw), £58; linseed (boiled), £61; linseed (refined), £63; nigerseed (crude), £60; oleo, £120; palm kernel (crude extracted), £51; palm kernel (crude crushed), £52; palm kernel (refined), £67; palm, £44; rapeseed (crude), £66; rapeseed (refined), £71; rapeseed (edible), £81; soya (crude), £60; soya (refined), £75; seal (crude), £60; fats premier jus, £94; tallow (imported), £68. Foregoing prices are for oil or fat net naked, ex ship, mill, or warehouse in United Kingdom.

### PRICE CHANGES IN NEW YORK (Original Packages)

#### Advanced

Acetanilid, 2c.  
Areca Nuts, 1/2c.  
Balsam, Oregon Fir, 10c.  
Caffeine Alkaloid, Bulk, 55c.  
Cantharides, Chinese, 20c.  
Cardamoms, Ceylon Green Seed, 3c.  
Chloral Hydrate, 1c.  
Cinchona Bark, Red Quills, 2c.  
Cocoa Butter, Boxes, 1c.  
Coriander Seed, Natural, 4c; Domestic bleached, 5c.  
Corn Syrup, 42 Degrees, 20c.  
Coumarin, Refined, \$1.50.  
Cuttlefish Bone, Trieste, 4c@5c.  
Dover's Powder, 10c.  
Dragon's Blood Reeds, 5c.  
Ergot, Russian, 2c.  
Formaldehyde, 1c.  
Gelatin, Silver Label, 6c; Gold Label, 6c.  
Ginger, Jamaica Bleached, 1c.  
Guarana, 5c.

#### Declined

Aldehyde, 2c.  
Aloin, 1c.  
Arnica Flowers, 10c.  
Antimony Butter, 2c.  
Antimony Needle, 4c.

Kamala, U. S. P., 3c.  
Glycerin, Refined, Crude, 1c@1 1/2c.  
Licorice, Russian, Cut, 20c.  
Lycopodium, U. S. P., 10c.  
Manna, 1c@2c.  
Menthol, 5c.  
Marjoram Leaves, French, 6c.  
Oil of Bergamot, 10c.  
Oil of Lavender Flowers, 10c.  
Oil of Malefern, 25c.  
Oil of Rose, Natural, \$2.  
Oil of Thyme, White French, 10c.  
Saccharin, \$3.  
Sage Leaves, Greek, 2c.  
Soap, White Marseilles, 1/2c.  
Starch, Corn, Pearl, 10c.  
Strontium Nitrate, 3c.  
Thymol Crystals, \$2.75.  
Tin Crystals, 2 1/2c.  
Tin Bichloride, 1 1/4c.  
Tin Oxide, 4c.  
Turpentine, Venice, 10c.

**Acetanilid**—Leading manufacturers announced a rise of 2c a pound. Decreased production and high cost of the raw materials were attributed as the cause. Quotations closed strong at 42c@43c a pound for prompt delivery.

**Alcohol**—The proposed tax increase on ethyl U. S. P. supplies, which doubles the present tax, is creating an unsettled sentiment in trade circles. In some quarters producers pointed out that the consumption will be hampered. No taxes will be imposed on methyl spirits or denatured alcohol. Prices closed strong at \$3.07 a gallon for spot lots of U. S. P. 190 proof and at \$3.04 a gallon for 188 proof.

**Arabic Gum**—The spot market closed firmer and prices scored a gain of 1c a pound on amber sorts, under a further curtailment of stocks. Sellers are offering limited quantities at 19c@20c a pound.

**Arnica Flowers**—No improvement in demand and some selling pressure resulted in a decline in spot values of 10c a pound. Offerings were lowered at \$2.35@2.60 a pound, but few sales resulted.

**Asafoetida Gum**—A better demand and limited supplies caused a rise in spot quotations of 6c a pound. Importers in most quarters are asking from \$1.30@1.35 and \$1.45@1.50 a pound for powdered.

**Balsam**—The market for spot lots of Peru closed firmer under a stronger statistical position and short supplies. In most quarters importers refused to accept bids below \$3.95@4.00 a pound, showing a gain of 5c a pound over recent sales. Oregon fir is in a similar position and sellers advanced spot quotations 10c to 95c@1 a pound.

**Caffeine Alkaloid**—The stringency of spot supplies and high cost of production forced prices upward, showing a net gain of 55c a pound. Offerings at \$13 were scarce. Limited supplies for immediate delivery are held at \$13@13.50 a pound.

**Caraway Seed**—The spot supply is smaller and under larger inquiries prices showed a gain of 1c a pound. Importers are naming 62c@63c a pound for spot lots, and in many quarters it is predicted that further price changes are not improbable.

**Cloves**—The lots which arrived during the week were quickly absorbed at slight concessions in prices. Importers in most quarters are holding firm, owing to higher London market and an absence of offers of parcels for shipment from Zanzibar. Holders are quoting 1c higher to 25 1/2c@26c for spot Zanzibar cloves, while May and June arrivals are held at 24 1/2c@25c a pound, covering some 250 bale lots. About 25 cases of spot Penangs were offered at 1c advance to 33c@34c a pound.

**Coriander Seed**—Prices closed firmer and higher, under a larger demand and a further decrease in spot stocks. Importers are offering spot lots sparingly, including 25 bags of natural seed at 4c higher to 24c@25c, and 15c a pound for May and June arrivals. Domestic bleached seed advanced 5c a pound. Offerings included 25 bags on the spot at 26c@27c a pound.

**Coumarin**—Larger withdrawals of spot supplies which practically cleaned up the market resulted in a further marked rise in spot values of \$1.50 a pound. Owing to scant offerings, due to makers being fairly well sold up for some time ahead, buyers are experiencing difficulty in locating lots on offer. Quotations closed entirely nominal at \$18.50@19 a pound for spot supplies.

**Dragon's Blood**—Urgent inquiries from buyers, and decidedly small offerings of spot supplies in reeds, resulted in an advance of 5c a pound. Only scattered lots are offered at \$1.60, while in most quarters sellers are asking \$1.70 a pound. Some sales at \$1.65 a pound were reported.

**Formaldehyde**—The demand continues steady and spot stocks are held down within narrow compass, under a larger movement of supplies in consumption. Manufacturers announced a rise in spot values of 1c to 16 1/2c@17 1/2c, while offerings by second hands are being made at the same prices covering lots for immediate delivery.

**Ginger**—Over three-quarters of the spot supplies of all grades have been taken out of the market, which resulted in a general advance in price of 2c@3c a pound. From all producing centers reports were received that freight room is unobtainable. Offerings included 150 bags of cochín ginger on the spot at 16c, while Japan is held at 10 1/2c a pound, and 100 bags of spot African were offered at 13 1/2c@14c a pound.

When it became known that the Revenue Bill carried a provision for a duty of ten per cent upon all imports, buying orders assumed larger proportions in the drug and chemical market. With stocks almost depleted in many instances and with uncertainty regarding future supplies prices rose rapidly. Caffeine alkaloid, coumarin, thymol crystals and saccharin made marked advances. Spices, seeds and herbs of all varieties scored substantial gains.

Declines were not numerous. Mercury led, scoring a loss of \$5 a flask of 75 pounds, followed by sodium benzoate, barium chlorate and Roman chamomile flowers and arnica flowers.

Advices from London state that after May 1 no person may purchase, sell or deal in oils and seeds, within or without the United Kingdom, except under license.



**Glycerin**—The upward trend of raw materials and larger sales of sizeable lots, particularly for export, including thirty carloads for shipment, brought a stronger market. Leading Western and Eastern refiners are quoting 57½¢ a pound for C. P. supplies in drums. Sales of dynamite have been booked at 56¢ a pound. In cans C. P. supplies are now held at 58½¢, dynamite at 56¢, 56½¢, saponification loose at 47¢, and soap lye at 42¢ a pound.

**Licorice Root**—Owing to restrictions in obtaining further supplies from Russia and Turkey domestic importers have centered their attentions on Spanish markets. Reports from Barcelona note large sales of root in Spain for delivery to the United States at unusually high prices. Difficulty has been experienced by Spanish merchants in getting the root, owing to a scarcity of labor. A leading local company here has issued a notice to the jobbing trade setting forth that orders for immediate delivery only will be accepted. Importers advanced spot quotations on Russian root 20c to 85¢@1 for whole root and 24¢@25¢ a pound for powdered.

**Menthol**—Sellers advanced quotations 5c to \$3.10@ \$3.15 a pound, which resulted in fair sales at the inside range.

**Mercury**—A material decrease in the demand led to a decline of \$5 a flask of 75 pounds. Leading selling agents announced lower quotations on the basis of \$108 a flask. Offerings are more liberal.

**Morphine**—The stringency of spot supplies tends to hold values firm but nominal. Only small supplies comprised the total sales for the week. Outside holders are naming premiums over prices quoted by makers. Spot lots of sulphate are quoted at \$9.80 an ounce for 5-can lots for immediate delivery.

**Oil of Bergamot**—The market stiffened on prospects of a higher import tax. Sellers are quoting 10c advance to \$6.00@ \$6.40 a pound, with offerings limited.

**Oil of Bois De Rose**—The scarcity of the raw material and light stocks stimulated a further gain of 25¢ a pound. Offerings were small at \$4.50@ \$4.80 a pound.

**Oil of Lavender Flowers**—Scant arrivals and a scarcity of the raw material caused a gain of 10¢ a pound. Offerings were limited to small lots at \$6.00@ \$6.40 a pound, as to brand, while synthetic supplies are being held at 25¢ higher, \$3.25@ \$3.60 a pound.

**Oil of Malefern**—Prices closed stronger but nominal, owing to scant spot supplies, and closed 25¢ a pound higher. Sellers are quoting \$12.75@ \$14 a pound, as to brand.

**Oil of Rose**—Prices scored another substantial rise of \$2 a pound on natural oil, based on meager spot stocks and scant supplies of the raw material. Spot lots were offered sparingly at \$22@ \$24 a pound for immediate delivery.

**Opium**—Sales were principally of jobbing lots at \$30 a pound for immediate delivery and were moderate in the aggregate. Spot lots of powdered and granular closed nominally unchanged at \$33 a pound.

**Paris Green**—Higher cost of the crude material resulted in a rise of 10¢ a pound. Manufacturers are quoting supplies in kegs at 44¢@45¢ a pound for immediate delivery. Offerings by makers are very light, while second hands are booking limited supplies at prices above manufacturers' prices.

**Quinine**—The bulk of the business was confined to second hands at prices ranging from 74¢@75¢ an ounce for spot sulphate lots. Reports of a probable resumption of shipments of bark from Holland have caused an easier sentiment among domestic makers. In the London market quotations have been withdrawn on quinine, the British Government having taken over control of supplies. Makers continue to quote on the basis of 75¢ an ounce for spot sulphate lots, covering 100-ounce tins, in one delivery.

**Saccharin**—The acute scarcity of spot supplies and increased inquiries from buyers resulted in an additional rise in quotations of about \$3 a pound. Offerings are scarce at nominal values, ranging from \$28@ \$29.50 a pound, and buyers are experiencing considerable difficulty in locating spot lots.

**Sodium Benzoate**—Manufacturers have lowered spot quotations about 50¢ a pound to \$6@ \$6.50 a pound. Lack

of demand and a fair accumulation of spot supplies tended to weaken the market.

**Thymol**—Owing to the market being practically bare of spot stocks prices showed a gain of about \$2.75 a pound. A scarcity of offerings restricted business materially and values ruled from \$19.75@ \$20 a pound, with the close wholly nominal.

**Tin Crystals**—The rapid rise in prices of tin, together with short supplies, resulted in a further gain in values of 2½¢ a pound. Makers are now quoting 40¢@40½¢ a pound for spot lots for immediate delivery.

**Tin Bichloride**—Prices scored a gain of 1¼¢ a pound, based upon the higher cost of tin and scant stocks. Makers are offering spot lots sparingly at 19¼¢@20¢ a pound for immediate delivery.

**Tin Oxide**—Offerings were light owing to a marked scarcity of tin stocks. Manufacturers are quoting 66¢@ 66½¢ a pound for immediate delivery.

#### COMMITTEES ON GOVERNMENT SUPPLIES

A. R. L. Dohme, C. Mahlon Kline and Irving McKesson have been named by the Drug Trade Conference to confer with the Council of National Defense to secure recognition of the Pharmaceutical and Chemical trade in the Advisory Commission.

The committees announced by the Council of National Defense to serve under Bernard M. Baruch, chairman of the Committee on Raw Materials, and Julius Rosenwald, chairman of the Committee on Supplies, include the following:

A. C. Bedford, chairman of the committee on oil; Horatio S. Rubens, committee on alcohol; W. H. Childs, of The Barrett Company, committee on coal-tar products; Clinton N. Crane, committee on lead; Henry Whiton, sulphur; Edgar Palmer, zinc.

To work out plans for using chemicals in the most efficient way, a sub-committee on chemicals has been named, with Dr. William H. Nichols, of the General Chemical Company, as chairman. Four sub-divisions of the sub-committee will be under the chairmanship of the following: Acids, E. R. Grasselli, of the Grasselli Chemical Company, of Cleveland, O.; fertilizer, Horace Bowker, of New York City; alkalis, J. D. Pennock, of the Solvay Process Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; miscellaneous chemicals, Edward Mallinckrodt, of St. Louis.

#### DR. RUSBY'S EXPEDITION DELAYED

Dr. H. H. Rusby's expedition to the head waters of the Orinoco River to gather medicinal plants has been delayed by the refusal of the State Department to issue a passport to Maximilian von Hoegen, a lawyer of New Haven, who did legal work for Captain Franz von Papen, the German military attache, before he was recalled. Mr. von Hoegen said the passport had been withheld because enemies of his had supplied the State Department and the Department of Justice with false reports that he was acting in the interests of Germany, and that his purpose in accompanying the expedition to South America was to stir up trouble.

Dr. Rusby has been seriously ill for several days at his home in Newark. Dr. Rusby is 62 years old, and it is possible that the expedition will be abandoned unless the doctor shows improvement within a few days.

Von Hoegen was to go as photographer of the expedition. Dr. F. W. Pennell of the New York Botanical Gardens was to be assistant botanist. The expedition was backed by F. H. Putt of Youngstown, O., a brother of Earl B. Putt, with whom Dr. Rusby was long associated in the New York Laboratory of the Bureau of Chemistry.

#### OFFICERS OF PAINT, OIL AND VARNISH CLUB

The Paint, Oil and Varnish Club of New York elected the following officers and committees at the annual meeting at the Drug and Chemical Club, 100 William street, on Thursday last:

President, D. W. Edgerly; vice president, T. E. Kearns; secretary, Frank E. Cornell; treasurer, Harry Woolsey.

Executive Committee: Frank Waldo, chairman; W. C. Belcher, H. C. Louderbough, A. Klipstein, Jr., W. F. Burleigh, H. C. Dodd.

Arbitration Committee: George W. Fortmeyer, chairman; Eugene Merz, R. O. Walker, Frank Woolsey, H. S. Chatfield.



## Heavy Chemical Markets

### MARKET UPSET BY SPECULATORS

#### Wide Fluctuations in Many Heavy Chemicals, but Prices Again Become Steady—Bleaching Powder, Soda Ash and Caustic Soda Slightly Lower.

All available spot stocks of heavy chemicals have experienced a wide and unusual fluctuation during the week. Speculation has been widespread and quotations have advanced and declined rapidly. Consumers have watched with much concern the sudden, and at times quite unreasonable, price changes which have characterized the local heavy chemical market for the past few days. Holders have not overlooked the fact that proposed additional taxation to meet war expenses will have a material effect on the movement of stocks. Within the past week or so a number of holders of supplies have withdrawn from offering spot goods, only to immediately re-enter the market. Within the past week the United States Congress has enacted laws that would naturally lead to speculation in the heavy chemical market, yet the range of prices is virtually unchanged from a week ago, with the exception of a few articles. As a matter of fact, today (Wednesday) has been the dulllest day in heavy chemicals that local dealers have reported within the fortnight. The fact that trading is slow does not indicate that the market is weak by any means; rather, the undertone is firmer than it has been for some time. The prevailing unsettled condition has been brought about, because all concerned in the chemical business realize that the industry now means more to America and American enterprises than ever before in the history of the nation, and that since exportations as well as importations have been curtailed to a great extent domestic supply and demand is the chief concern. The above facts, coupled with war taxation and shortage of some stocks, would naturally create an unsettled condition in any large industry, and the chemical business is no exception.

Acetic, muriatic, nitric and sulphuric acids have been in strong inquiry, with a good volume of business on spot stocks. While the export demand continues strong dealers are not inclined to take chances with heavy war risks and other troubles now being experienced in the transportation of stocks, not only to Europe, but to South American countries. Bleaching powder, soda ash and caustic soda, while in good inquiry, are not as firm as they were a week ago. Prices have eased off slightly because offerings are being made more freely. Potash, calcium acetate, copper sulphate, lead acetate, and saltpeter are unchanged insofar as prices are concerned, but the undertone is stronger.

**Acid, Acetic**—The market remains steady and firm, with a continued strong demand. The glacial and the 80 per cent are in good inquiry. The 28 per cent is quoted at 5c a pound as the inside price; the 50 per cent around 9½c@10c a pound, and the 70 per cent at 12c@13c a pound. Irrespective of price changes during the week it is noted that the market has settled back to approximately the same basis as last week.

**Acid, Muriatic**—This product continues in strong demand, and day by day the tone of the market becomes more settled. Holders of spot stocks, while not offering freely, are apparently looking for immediate buyers, and consumers have been willing to pay slightly higher prices for prompt deliveries. The 18 degree is quoted at 1½c a pound; the 20 degree at 1½c@1¾c a pound, with the 22 degree at 1¾c@2c a pound. The above quotations may be shaded, of course, when qualities and quantities are known.

**Acid, Nitric**—The market is firmer, although no big business is passing at the comparatively high levels quoted. Consumers seem disinclined to pay prices for spot stocks that holders are asking, but there is no disposition on the

part of large holders to shade prices. The 42 degree is quoted at 7½c@7¾c a pound; the 40 degree at 6½c@7c a pound. With exception of the 42 degree prices show no change over last week.

**Acid, Sulphuric**—The market continues to grow stronger on sulphuric acid. There have been heavy fluctuations and prices are a shade higher. The 66 degree brimstone is quoted at the absolute minimum of \$32@33 a ton. Some are holding at as high as \$33.50 a ton. The 60 degree is quoted at \$23@25 a ton. Pyrite acid, 66 degree, is holding steady at \$28@30 a ton, and the 60 degree is firm at \$19@20 a ton, delivered, New York.

**Alums**—There is a firm and steady tone prevailing, with trading brisk. Spot supplies are ample to meet the present demand. Ammonium alum is quoted at 4½c a pound in large quantities. The ground is holding steady at 4½c a pound, while the chrome is slightly weaker, and irrespective of the fact that some holders are asking 18½c a pound, it is understood that this price could be shaded. Potassium continues in heavy inquiry, and trading is brisk. There has been little heard during the week from second hands, and it would appear that some spot stocks are being withheld.

**Aluminum Sulphate**—The market continues steady and firm on aluminum sulphate, and because spot supplies are reported as extremely light prices are holding unchanged. Consumers are apparently not interested in the inferior grades of stocks that have been on the market recently. Small sales are passing at 2c@2½c a pound, with the iron (less than ½ per cent) finding ready buyers at 3½c@3¾c a pound.

**Bleaching Powder**—Because the export demand is of little interest to sellers on account of the inability to secure steamer space, attention has been turned to the home market, and since trading continues light offerings are being made more freely, and prices have declined. Quotations are 3½c@3¾c for stocks in domestic containers and 5½c@7c a pound for stocks in export drums. It is understood that some sellers have made concessions for firm export business. Containers and the quality of stock have considerable to do with prevailing prices in the New York market on bleaching powder.

**Calcium Acetate**—Inquiries are heavy and a stronger undertone prevails for calcium acetate. Spot and over the month of May are quoted at \$4.50@\$4.55 per cwt. Large dealers say that there has been no noticeable change in the market during the week, but judging from inquiries received an advance may be expected at any time.

**Copper Sulphate**—The export demand continues strong, and the advance noted in spot prices a few days ago continues to hold. Embargoes and lack of steamer space are causing holders much bother in export business. As the Government will probably requisition a number of coastwise vessels for the transportation of troops, the logical thing for holders to do is to turn their attention to the domestic demand. The quotation for large, on the spot, holds at 9½c@9¾c for the 98-99 per cent blue vitriol.

**Lead Acetate**—The market continues firm and prices unchanged on acetate of lead. Sugar of lead of the different grades holds steady at 12½c. The white crystals remain steady and unchanged at 14c@14½c a pound. Spot granulated is moving in better volume, and although 13½c a pound is the quotation most generally heard in the local market a number of holders are asking higher prices.

**Magnesite**—The California grade of magnesite is in strong demand in this market, despite the fact that until the past few days sellers' prices have not been sufficiently attractive. The proposed new tax schedule will aid domestic producers. The New York quotations are \$40@\$45 a ton, in the lump, f. o. b. mines. The calcined is quoted at \$50@\$52 a ton, f. o. b. mines.

**Potash, Caustic**—The easier tone which has been noted for the last few days on caustic potash remains unchanged. While spot stocks continue in good inquiry, and with abundant offers, consumers have not yet entered the market heavily. Small business has passed at 65c@68c a pound for the 70-75 per cent, f. o. b. works, and while the 77-78 per cent and the 88-92 per cent is offered quite freely consumers are showing little buying interest.

**Potassium Bichromate**—The market is steady and firm after the news of a week or so ago that a number of new manufacturers had entered the field. A good volume of business has been done with spot quotations 35c@38c a pound.

**Potassium Chlorate**—There is no improvement in the market this week and spot offerings continue to be made freely. Consumers still refuse to place orders in the New York market. Futures, however, are of much interest. Quotations heard for shipment range from 58½c a pound to 60c a pound, according to quantity and quality. Some dealers are quoting as high as 75c a pound.

**Potassium Prussiate**—The New York market remains strong, the yellow being in especially heavy demand. Prices range from 94c to 96 a pound. The red, in most directions, is quoted at \$2.60 to \$2.80 a pound for spot stocks.

**Salt peter**—A stronger undertone prevails in the New York market on salt peter, and although prices are holding unchanged predictions of an advance continue to be heard. The export demand is unusually strong for salt peter, but dealers are unable to do much shipping on account of inability to secure steamer space. Some business, however, is being done with South American countries. Spot granulated is quoted at 31c a pound, and spot crystals at 37c@38c a pound.

**Soda Ash**—Little strength is noted on soda ash. Offerings are being made quite freely, but consumers are buying lightly. While some are quoting as low as 3c, the general range of prices seems to be 3¼c@3½c a pound, f. o. b. works for the 58 per cent light. Inquiries are heavy, but the expected advance has not occurred.

**Soda, Caustic**—The New York market is weaker again on caustic soda, and offerings are being made more freely. Spot stocks are offered at 5¼c@6c, f. o. b. works. June, July, August delivery is quoted by one large seller at 5½c, f. o. b. works. For delivery over the last six months \$4.90 per hundred for the 76 per cent fused is asked. Buyers are still in the market for all positions from spot to 1918.

**Sodium Bichromate**—Export interest continues keen on bichromate of soda, and the tone of the market is holding steady and firm. Quotations in second hands range from 1c to 15½c a pound.

**Sodium Chlorate**—There seems to be a better demand for chlorate of soda, and prices are holding firm at 24½c @25c a pound. For some time this article has been moving slowly, and the improvement is welcomed by all dealers.

#### CHEMICAL NEWS NOTES

The Jackson Chemical Co. of Irvington, N. J., has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$10,000 by Harry De G. King, Glen Ridge; John E. Jackson, East Orange; John Contrell, Newark.

The Memphis Chemical Co. of Memphis, Tenn., has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$25,000 by R. L. Matthews, W. H. Fitzhugh, T. J. Turley and others.

Since the curtailment of exports of argols or crude tartar from Southern Europe as one of the consequences of the war, attention of American manufacturers of tartaric acid and cream of tartar has been directed to Argentina as a source of supply, and several have become brisk bidders for the product of the Argentine wineries. The records of the United States Consulate General at Buenos Ayres show that exports from that district in 1916 totalled 1,901,686 pounds, compared with 675,088 pounds in 1915, and the general statement is made that the demand has considerably outgrown the supply.

The Warner-Klipstein Co. of Charleston, W. Va., of which L. M. Phelps is general manager, is about to build a new power-house and double its capacity for the production of chlorine and caustic soda. The company will also manufacture salt, calcium chloride and magnesia chloride, drilling salt wells and installing evaporators for a weekly capacity of 100 tons of salt. A portion of the production will be used in the manufacture of chemicals.

#### BIDS ASKED FOR CAUSTIC SODA

The General Purchasing Office of The Panama Canal, Washington D. C., will receive bids until May 25, for the supply of sal soda and caustic soda, to be furnished by steamer, free of all charges, on dock at either Colon (Atlantic port) or Port of Ancon (Balboa, Canal Zone, Pacific port), Isthmus of Panama, as follows: Five thousand pounds of sal soda, for boilers, to contain approximately alkali (Na<sub>2</sub>O) 21.60 per cent, equivalent to sal soda 99.67 per cent; to be put up in 25-pound tins, 4 tins to each case. Two thousand pounds of caustic soda, powdered; must be of good commercial grade and contain not less than 94 per cent of caustic soda (NaOH), equivalent to alkali (Na<sub>2</sub>O). To be shipped in 10-pound tins, 4 tins to each case.

#### PROPOSALS FOR MURIATIC ACID

The Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, is inviting proposals, to be opened on May 29, for the supply of 75,000 pounds (net weight) of muriatic acid, in carboys of 120 pounds each, to be delivered at the Mare Island Navy Yard during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, in lots of 50 carboys, more or less.

The muriatic acid is to be the best commercial grade, having a specific gravity of not less than 20 degrees Beaume (1.160) at 60 degrees Fahrenheit, and to contain not less than 31.50 per cent of hydrochloric acid, nor more than 0.2 per cent of sulphuric acid, nor more than traces of other impurities.

#### HARD TO CULTIVATE MEDICINAL PLANTS

Medicinal plant cultivation has not paid in England, according to the *Chemist and Druggist* of London, which gives this advice:

"As regards digitalis and colchicum, and to a certain extent belladonna and henbane, much could be done to provide the quantities needed for home consumption by the dissemination of information as to the most suitable methods for collection, the encouragement of co-operation between associations of collectors and wholesale drug merchants, and by the encouragement of the provision of drying facilities. As the successful cultivation of belladonna and henbane requires skill and experience, it is doubtful whether a large quantity could be produced by small cultivators without organization and skilled supervision, but the acreage under cultivation by the larger cultivators has considerably increased since the outbreak of war, and it is probable that it now suffices, together with what could be obtained from the collection of wild plants, for home requirements."

#### IMPORTANT CHANGES IN JOBBERS' PRICES

##### Advanced

Acetanilid, 5c.	Grains of Paradise, \$2.75.
Acetone, 5c.	Powdered, \$3.20.
Acid, Camphoric, 25c.	Hexamethylenamine, 15c.
Cinnamic, \$1.	Kola Nuts, 5c.
Gallic, 2c; 1-lb. cartons, 10c.	Powdered, 5c.
Tannic, Medicinal, 20c.	Lithium Carbonate, 8c.
Almond Meal, 5c.	London Purple, 5c.
Ammonium Tartrate, 35c.	Oil, Caraway, 50c.
Valerate, U. S. P., \$2.	Cassia, 25c.
Antipyrine, 10c.	Chaulmoogra, 50c.
Arrowroot, American, 5c.	Cloves, 20c.
Balsam Fir, Canada, 35c.	Lavender Flowers, 75c.
Calendula Flowers, 75c.	Peanut, 50c.
Colombo Root, 5c.	Rapeseed, 15c.
Comfrey Root, 10c.	Rose, Kissanlik, \$9.
Copaiba, S. A., 10c.	Potassa, White Sticks, 30c.
Copper, Subacetate, 10c.	Potassium Prussiate, Yellow, 15c.
Formaldehyde, 3c.	Quince Seed, 10c.
Gamboge, Blocky, 25c.	Rosemary Leaves, 5c.
Gelatin, German White Gold	Sodium Bicarbonate, 1c.
Label, 30c.	Cinnamate, 10c.
German White Silver Label,	Tar, No. Carolina, cans, 40c.
25c.	White Hellebore Root, 10c.
Glycerin, 1c@1½c.	

##### Declined

Acid, Benzoic, From Toluol, 90c.	Caffeine Salicylate, 20c.
Hydrobromic, Dil., U. S. P., 10c.	Fennel Seed, German, 5c.
Alcohol, Com'l, 95 p. c., U. S. P., 15c.	Powdered, 25c.
Aluminum Acetate, 10c.	Oil, Erigeron, 15c.
Cantharides, Russian, 70c.	Paris Green, 6c.
Powdered, 40c.	Phenacetin, (L. & F.), 65c.
Collodion, Cantharidal, U. S. P., 50c.	Potassium Bicarbonate, 15c.
Digitalis Leaves Bulk, 25c.	Chlorate, 15c.
Powdered, 25c.	Prussiate, Red, 45c.
Pressed, 20c.	Sulphonal, (L. & F.), 10c.
	Sulphothyl, 25c.
	Tin Chloride, 40c.

## Color & Dyestuff Markets

### STRONGER TONE IN INTERMEDIATES

**Colors and Dyestuffs Firmer Owing to Proposed 10 Per Cent Duty on Raw Materials—Manufacturers Withdraw From the Market Pending Action by Congress.**

A steady and firm tone prevails in the New York market on all colors and dyestuffs, with a stronger undertone than was noted last week. The opinion seems to be general among dealers that an advance may be expected in practically all items on the list within the near future. The additional ten per cent revenue tax which is to be exacted by the National Government will include some of the most important raw materials used in the color and dyestuffs industries, and for this reason importers and dealers feel compelled to advance prices all along the line.

A number of unusual elements have suddenly been injected into the market which are directly responsible for the stronger tone. A number of articles which have heretofore been on the free list will now be included in the sweeping taxation program, and while inquiries are heavy from all directions concerning available spot supplies trading has temporarily fallen off, irrespective of firm prices reported from all quarters. This is due to the fact that some holders have withdrawn from the market pending more definite advice from Washington as to just what articles will fall within the new tax schedule. It is also pointed out that a number of vessels that have heretofore been depended upon to assure importers of arrivals of stocks will now perhaps be requisitioned for Government service, and with so much uncertainty about the prompt movement of stocks importers are holding tightly to spot supplies and are not over anxious to sell in very large quantities.

Albumen, archil, cochineal, cutch, divi divi, gambier, indigo and logwood are decidedly firmer, with indications of an advance within the next few days. Spot stocks of fustic, hematine crystals and Mangrove bark are light. There is no African Mangrove bark, 38 per cent, arriving, and whatever spot supplies are on hand could not be bought at much less than \$61 a ton. Wattle bark is likewise reported unusually scarce on the spot, and interest now centers on shipment, with around \$63 a ton prevailing. Sumac shows an improvement, with trading limited to the amount of spot supplies available.

In coal tar derivatives, benzol, betanaphthol and toluol have been the features of the week. All consumers have shown a livelier interest and prices for spot stocks of these products have advanced considerably. The proposed ten per cent import duty on all commodities imported into the United States, whether dutiable under the existing law or not, has cast its reflection upon the New York market on practically all intermediates.

Present indications point to higher prices on all coal-tar derivatives. While price changes have been numerous the tone of the market has now settled back to more normal conditions, with a number of holders reluctant to sell at any price on the spot. Importers are naturally awaiting more definite advice from Washington before making offerings freely. The present condition does not necessarily mean that the market is cleaned up on a number of important intermediates, but rather that spot supplies will be held until importers know just where they stand.

While several coal-tar bases show no material change in prices, since no important business is being placed, the general undertone of the market is decidedly firmer and producers look forward to heavy buying, especially of those products used by explosive makers, and rather a bullish sentiment prevails since spot supplies of some stocks are said to be only moderate.

**Albumen**—While spot supplies of albumen are being offered quite freely in the New York market trading continues light, irrespective of the fact that inquiries are being received daily. From 46c to 50c a pound appears to be the prevailing quotation.

**Archil**—The domestic demand has picked up for archil during the last several days, and this fact, coupled with

the continued demand from foreign countries, has given additional strength to the local market. The fact remains, however, that while the export demand is heavy, dealers here are unable to secure steamer space on account of the congestion in shipping. The double continues nominal at 14¼c@16¼c a pound; the triple steady at 17¼c@19¼c a pound, and the concentrated at 28¼c@30¼c a pound. The advance noted last week on the triple continues to hold, with indications of even a further advance.

**Cochineal**—Business is fairly brisk, and while quotations range from 51c to 55c a pound for spot stocks, available supplies are by no means as heavy as they were this time last week. There is a much better demand, and coupled with a large volume of inquiries the local market has assumed a much stronger aspect. Dealers say that supplies are still ample to keep pace with the demand, but additional taxation may necessitate an advance in price.

**Cutch**—The market is firmer. Prime stocks of Rangoon are quoted in many quarters as high as 13½c as the inside price. Despite the fact that a number of dealers have predicted material advances, the general range of prices is holding steady and virtually unchanged. The liquid was quoted from one reliable source at 11c a pound flat, others, however, continue to quote 8½c@9c a pound. Quantity and prompt movement of stocks, naturally, has considerable to do with prices.

**Divi Divi**—Inquiries are heavier, and because spot stocks are said to be light the market is a shade stronger. While no large sales have been recorded this week on divi divi the increased interest of consumers has caused much optimism on the part of holders of spot supplies. The quotation on the spot is around \$60 a ton and stocks to arrive within thirty or sixty days are quoted at \$61 a ton as the inside price.

**Gambier**—It cannot be learned that there is any great quantity of spot gambier to be had in the New York market. A number of dealers advise that they are entirely sold up on spot, with the bulk of nearby stocks previously sold on contract. It is understood that the next ship to arrive is due here around June 10, but little is definitely known of the whereabouts of this vessel, which is causing some anxiety in the trade. Futures, therefore, are of much interest to consumers. Quotation for the 25 per cent tan is 10c@10½c; the common, 15c@15½c, and the cubes, No. 1, 23c@24c. Cubes No. 2 are in heavy demand at 21c@22c.

**Indigo**—Holders of spot stocks continue to ask 52c a pound as the outside price for the cotton, and 30c a pound as the outside price for the wool on the spot. Interest in indigo continues keen, but because dealers report spot stocks in light supply, offerings continue restricted and trading limited.

**Logwood**—Importers of Campeache logwood are asking slightly higher prices in the New York market. While it is pointed out that \$40 a ton is a fair price at the present time, consumers are not bidding above \$39, and while this quotation shows an advance over prices heard in the New York market last week, importers declare that \$40 a ton will be the trading price within the near future, as there will be additional difficulty in getting supplies to the coast for shipment to America. Labor and other internal troubles in Mexico are causing considerable uneasiness, and for these reasons importers here with spot supplies are not anxious to sell at much less than \$40 a ton. Chips are firmer, and as high as 5c is heard as the inside price in some directions. Others, however, continue to quote around 4c@4½c. Extracts are in good inquiry, but there is not a very heavy demand.

### Coal Tar Derivatives

**Acid, Naphthionic**—Offerings are being freely made in the New York market this week on naphthionic acid, and the tone of the market is a shade firmer than it was last week. Interest continues keen on the part of manufacturers, and while trading is by no means heavy, the volume of business is heavier than it was last week. Spot stocks are quoted at \$1.90 as the maximum price, with \$1.80 prevailing as the minimum quotation, immediate shipment from works.

**Acid, Sulphanilic**—The easier tone noted last week on this product remains. Despite the fact that inquiries are unusually heavy, trading has not picked up to any noticeable degree. Quotations for spot stocks range from



34c to 37c a pound, and these prices have held throughout the week.

**Aminoazobenzene**—Only a small quantity is said to be available on the spot, and \$1.75@1.85 is the quotation, with contract goods holding at around \$1.75 a pound. Because of numerous inquiries from all sections of the country indications point to a firmer market within the next week, especially insofar as contract goods are concerned.

**Aniline Oil for Red**—Since the United States Government has failed to place the long expected orders for aniline oil for red offerings continue to be made more freely, and the tone of the local market is decidedly weak, as consumers are showing comparatively little or no interest. Holders of spot stocks continue to ask \$1.10.

**Aniline Oil and Salts**—The condition of the market remains practically unchanged, especially so far as prices are concerned. The undertone seems slightly stronger on the salts, with some quoting 36 cents as the inside price, with other sellers asking as low as 35c a pound. While the oil is quoted in most directions as 31c@32c a pound, some small business has passed as low as 29½c a pound, drums included.

**Benzidine**—No material change is noticed this week in the local market on benzidine. Quotations for the dry basis range from \$1.95 to \$2.10 a pound for spot stocks. Inquiries are in good volume, but trading is comparatively light. Because spot supplies are not heavy the market is reasonably firm.

**Benzol**—The firm undertone noted last week on benzol has developed into a decidedly stronger market for spot stocks. While some small sales were recorded at slightly below 58c per gallon, it is doubtful if any could be bought in this market at much less than 60c a gallon, with indications pointing to higher prices. The production of benzol has been increasing for some time, but it cannot be learned that there has been any accumulation of stocks.

**Betanaphthol**—This article is a great deal firmer this week and it appears that prices will advance still further. The demand is much heavier for a good grade of betanaphthol from both foreign and domestic consumers. The technical is quoted at 65c@70c a pound, and the sublimed at 80c@90c a pound.

**Diethylaniline**—A heavy call continues for this product, but offerings are not being made freely on account of light supplies. The quotation for spot and forward positions, thirty and sixty days delivery, is around \$3.50.

**Dimethylaniline**—The market on this product continues active, and since spot supplies are said to be light interest now centers on future positions. It is stated that a small volume of business has passed at 59c@60c. There is a strong demand for spot, and it is stated in some directions that considerable speculation is going on.

**Dinitrophenol**—A heavy call continues from South American consumers for this article. Spot supplies are said to be light in the New York market, and there is considerable difficulty experienced in locating lots to meet the domestic demand. Producers, it is understood, are pretty well sold up on contract for some time ahead. Prevailing prices in the New York market are 72c@74c for spot and 68c@70c for contract.

**Metatoluylenediamine**—A slight drop is noted in the price of this article, although manufacturers are showing much interest at the present time, and spot stocks do not seem over abundant. Besides a good demand on the part of American consumers there is a heavy export inquiry with higher prices being offered. Quotations range from \$1.75 to \$1.80 a pound.

**Naphthalene**—The New York market has assumed a firm and active tone again, after a slight lull in trading last week. Spot supplies are not being offered very freely as sellers have withdrawn again. The report is current that a number of producers are sold up for a considerable time ahead. Quotations for spot range from 9¾c to 10c in car lots.

**Naphthylamine**—This article has followed the general trend of a number of other intermediates and the tone of the market is firmer with a corresponding advance in quotations. Spot quotations heard from most directions range from \$1.15 to \$1.25 a pound.

**Nitrotoluol**—Much activity continues in the New York market on nitrotoluol, and while prices are holding virtually unchanged, in several quarters predictions are still

made about higher prices within the very near future. The United States Government is making inquiries about T. N. T., which lends additional strength to the market on nitrotoluol. Quotations for spot range from 60c to 65c a pound.

**Para-Amidophenol**—Dealers say that because prices are a shade lower this week this fact does not mean that the market has weakened to a very great extent. The weakness is due to the fact that a large number of holders entered the local market at one time. Quotations range from \$5.25 to \$6.00 for spot stocks.

**Paradichlorobenzol**—Spot supplies continue unusually light on this by-product. Consumers are showing keen interest, but business is limited to the amount of supplies on hand. Between 24c and 26c a pound are the prevailing quotations.

**Toluenes**—The demand continues heavy for this product, with a strong and steady tone prevailing. There has been practically no fluctuation in price during the week, as speculation has practically ceased. Quotations at this writing are: Mixture, 85c@90c a pound; the para on the spot, \$1.90@2.10 a pound, and the ortho on the spot, \$1.25@1.35 a pound.

**Toluol**—The New York market on toluol is unusually strong and trading is brisk. This article is in heavy demand from all directions, and especially from the United States Government. While spot is quoted at \$2 a gallon, with contract goods around \$1.80, a number of holders are predicting much higher prices within a week.

#### IN THE DYESTUFFS INDUSTRY

The J. F. Linberg Co., dyestuffs and chemicals, has moved its New York office from 124 Front street to 101 Beekman street.

Frank M. Garcia, of Rio de Janeiro, is here in the interest of Brazilian firms, investigating the possibilities of importing American made coal tar products, especially chemicals for the treatment and manufacture of cotton. His permanent American address is c/o Fiske Brothers Refining Co., 24 State street, New York.

The F. Ellis Morris Co. has opened offices in the Drexel Building, Philadelphia, where they will deal in dyestuffs, including a line of American manufactured colors. Mr. Morris has been engaged in the business for ten years, having been at one time with the American Dyewood Co. in charge of their Philadelphia laboratory.

A British dyer says in *Textile Mercury* that anybody will be glad to get German dyes after the war at five times the price of British or American dyes. The complaint in the United States is not concerning the quality of the dyes, but solely that there is an insufficient variety of colors like alizarines.

Edmund B. Clary, of the Transatlantic Chemical Corporation, says the demand for para-toluidine is still in excess of the supply. Producers are running to capacity and one or two are arranging to increase their output. The dyes made from mixed toluidine have been relatively plentiful, but just the reverse has been the case of the colors manufactured from para and ortho-toluidine. His company has found the difficulty to be in large part due to inability to obtain the separated toluidines of sufficient purity. The situation as to tolidin is very much like that of ortho-toluidine. Not until the past few weeks has a sufficiently pure product been available.

The following extract is from the "Report on the Progress of Agriculture in India" for 1915-16: "Owing to the removal for the time being of the competition of the synthetic product on account of the war, the prices of natural indigo have gone up with a rush and brought about a considerable revival of the industry in Bihar, Madras and the United Provinces, where the old factories have been repaired and a considerable area put under the crop. The total area increased from 148,000 in 1914-15 to 314,300 during the year under report. This year the area has further increased to over 600,000 acres. In the United Provinces and Madras, the interest created is at present only temporary. Consequently the efforts made by the departments in these provinces were in the direction of making a stock of pure seed available for growers."



# Prices Current of Drugs & Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals & Dyestuffs in Original Packages

**NOTICE** — The prices herein quoted are for large lots in Original Packages as usually Purchased by Manufacturers and Jobbers. See Jobbers Prices Current for prices to Retail buyers.

In view of the scarcity of some items subscribers are advised that quotations on such articles are merely nominal, and not always an indication that supplies are to be had at the prices named.

## Drugs and Chemicals

Acetanilid, C. P., bbls.....lb.	.42	— .43	Bismuth, Subnitrate.....lb.	—	2.85	*Emetine, Hydrochloride.....oz.	—	44.00
*Acetone.....lb.	25.00	— .30%	Subiodide.....lb.	—	4.75	15 gr. vials.....ea.	—	1.89
*Acetphenetidin.....lb.	.29	— 25.50	Tannate.....lb.	—	2.90	Epsom Salts (see Mag. Sulph.)		
Acetylalicylic, Acid, bulk.....lb.	—	3.50	Valerate.....lb.	—	4.50	Ergot Russian.....lb.	.71	— .73
1-lb. cartons.....lb.	—	3.60	Borax, in bbls., crystals.....lb.	.07%	— .07%	Spanish.....lb.	.71	— .73
Aconitine, 1/4 oz.....ea.	2.00	— 2.05	Crystals, U. S. P. Kegs.....lb.	.08%	— .08%	Ether, U. S. P., 1900.....lb.	—	.23
Agar Agar.....lb.	.47	— .59	Powdered, bbls.....lb.	.07%	— .07%	U. S. P., 1880.....lb.	—	.27
Alcohol, 188 proof.....gal.	3.04	— 3.06	Bromine U. S. P.....lb.	.55	— .59	Washed.....lb.	—	.23
190 proof, U. S. P.....gal.	3.07	— 3.09	Burgundy Pitch.....lb.	.05%	— .06	Eucalyptol.....lb.	1.34	— 1.39
Cologne Spirit, 190 proof.....gal.	3.09	— 3.11	*Imported.....lb.	.30	— .35	Formaldehyde.....lb.	1.6%	— 1.7%
Wood, ref. 95 p.c.....gal.	1.00	— 1.02	Cadmium Bromide.....lb.	—	4.25	Fuller's Earth, powdered 100 lbs.	.80	— 1.05
97 p.c.....gal.	1.05	— 1.07	Iodide.....lb.	—	5.25	Gelatin, silver.....lb.	1.30	— 1.35
Denatured, 180 proof.....gal.	.71	— .72	Metal sticks.....lb.	—	1.90	*Gold.....lb.	1.25	— 1.29
188 proof.....gal.	.72	— .73	*Caffeine, alkaloid, bulk.....lb.	13.00	— 13.50	Glucose.....100 lbs.	2.50	— 2.55
Aldehyde, com.....lb.	1.24	— 1.50	Bromide.....oz.	10.70	— 12.00	Glycerin, C. P., bulk.....lb.	—	—
Almonds, bitter.....lb.	.29	— .31	Citratd.....lb.	7.50	— 7.55	Drums and bbls. added.....lb.	.57%	— .58
Sweet.....lb.	.27	— .29	Phosphate.....lb.	17.50	— 17.55	C. P. in cans.....lb.	.58%	— .59
Meal.....lb.	.29	— .31	Sulphate.....lb.	18.80	— 18.85	Dynamite, drum included.....lb.	.56	— .56%
Aloin.....lb.	.75	— .79	Calcium, Glycophosphate.....lb.	1.70	— 1.75	Saponification, Loose.....lb.	.47	— .47%
Aluminum Acetate.....lb.	1.65	— 1.67	Hypophosphite.....lb.	.75	— .79	*Soap, Lye, Loose.....lb.	.42	— .42%
Metallic.....lb.	.28	— .35	Iodide.....lb.	—	3.55	*Grains of Paradise.....lb.	3.25	— 4.00
Sulphate, C. P.....lb.	.28	— .35	Phosphate, Precip.....lb.	.30	— .35	Glycerizin, Ammoniated.....lb.	3.40	— 3.60
*Ambergris, black.....oz.	10.00	— 14.00	Sulphocarbonate.....lb.	1.42	— 1.45	Goa Powder.....lb.	1.95	— 2.00
Grey.....oz.	22.00	— 27.00	Calomet, see Mercury.			Guaiacol, liquid.....lb.	15.00	— 15.90
Ammonium Acetate, cryst.....lb.	.63	— .88	*Camphor, Am. ref'd, bbls.bk.lb.	—	.89%	Carbonate.....lb.	—	—
Benzoate.....lb.	5.20	— 5.70	Square of 4 ounces.....lb.	—	.90%	Salicylate.....oz.	1.55	— 1.80
Bichromate, C. P.....lb.	1.15	— 1.25	16's in 1-lb. carton.....lb.	—	.91	Guarana.....lb.	.95	— 1.05
Bromide, bulk.....lb.	—	.80	24's in 1-lb. cartons.....lb.	—	.91%	Gun Cotton.....oz.	.18	— .20
Carb. Dom, bbls., casks.....lb.	.29	— .10%	32's in 1-lb. cartons.....lb.	—	.91%	*Haarlem Oil.....gross	5.95	— 6.90
Resub., Cubes.....lb.	.47	— .52	Cases of 100 blocks.....lb.	—	.90	Hexamethylenetetramine.....lb.	.75	— .80
Fluoride.....lb.	—	1.85	*Japan, refined, 2 1/4-lb.slabs lb.	.88	— .89	Hops, N. Y., 1916, prime.....lb.	.38	— .40
Hypophosphite.....lb.	3.50	— 3.55	Monobromated.....lb.	2.50	— 2.55	Hops, N. Y., 1916, prime lb.	.11	— .12
Iodide.....lb.	—	5.50	Cantharides, Chinese.....lb.	.99	— 1.05	Hydrogen Peroxide.....gross	—	6.50
Molybdate.....lb.	.17	— .18	Powdered.....lb.	1.15	— 1.20	4-oz. bottles.....gross	—	10.25
Muriate, C. P.....lb.	.28	— .30	Russian.....lb.	3.75	— 3.80	10-oz. bottles.....gross	—	18.00
Nitrate, Cryst.....lb.	.28	— .30	Powdered.....lb.	3.95	— 4.05	Pint bottles.....gross	—	2.10
Gran.....lb.	.28	— .30	Carbon bisulphide, bulk.....lb.	.06%	— .07	Hydroquinone.....lb.	2.00	— 2.10
Oxalate.....lb.	.85	— .95	Cerium Oxalate.....lb.	.60	— .61	*Ichthylol.....lb.	14.25	— 17.00
Per sulphate.....lb.	.90	— 1.00	Chalk, prec. light, English.....lb.	.04%	— .04%	Iodine, Resublimed.....lb.	3.50	— 3.55
Phosphate (Dibasic).....lb.	.55	— .60	Chloral Hydrate.....lb.	1.35	— 1.45	Iodoform, Powdered.....lb.	4.25	— 4.30
Salicylate.....lb.	3.25	— 3.50	Charcoal Willow, powdered.....lb.	.06	— .06%	Irid crystals.....lb.	—	5.50
Amyl Acetate, drums.....gal.	3.55	— 3.90	Wood, powdered.....lb.	.06%	— .07	Iron Hypophosphite.....lb.	1.55	— 1.70
Antimony Chlor. (Sol. butter of			Chlorine liquid.....lb.	.15	— .26	Iodide.....lb.	3.30	— 3.30
Antimony.....lb.	.17	— .20	Chloroform.....lb.	.59	— .64	Perchloride.....lb.	.17	— .22
Needle powder.....lb.	.15	— .17	Chrysarobin.....lb.	6.30	— 6.55	Sub-sulphate.....lb.	.18	— .22
Sulphate, 16-17 per cent free			Sulphate.....lb.	—	.93	Isinglass, American.....lb.	.74	— .82
sulphur.....lb.	.48	— .49	Cinchonide, Alk.....oz.	—	.55	Russian.....lb.	3.95	— 4.00
*Antipyrine, bulk.....lb.	19.00	— 19.40	Sulphate.....oz.	—	.51	Kamala, U. S. P.....lb.	1.73	— 1.75
Apomorphine Hydrochloride.....oz.	—	23.80	Cinchonine, Alk. crystals.....oz.	—	.35	Kaolin.....lb.	.02	— .03
Areca Nuts.....lb.	.11%	— .12%	Sulphate.....oz.	—	.35	Kola Nuts, West Indian.....lb.	.14	— .15
Powdered.....lb.	.16%	— .17	Civet.....oz.	2.05	— 2.20	Lanolin, hydrous, cans.....lb.	.32	— .37
Argols.....lb.	.16	— .18	Cobalt, pow'd. (Fly Poison) lb.	.42	— .46	Anhydrous, cans.....lb.	.50	— .55
*Arsenic, red.....lb.	.60	— .65	Oilate.....oz.	.82	— .95	Lead Carbonate, med.....lb.	.45	— .50
White.....lb.	.17%	— .18	*Cocaine, Alkaloid.....oz.	7.00	— 7.25	Chloride.....lb.	.55	— .60
Atropine, Alk.....oz.	55.00	— 56.00	Hydrochloride, bulk.....oz.	7.25	— 7.50	Iodide, U. S. P.....lb.	—	2.50
Sulphate.....oz.	50.00	— 52.00	*Cocoa Butter, bulk.....lb.	.31	— .32	Licorice, Mass, Syrian.....lb.	.23%	— .24%
Balm of Gilead Buds.....lb.	.22	— .23	Boxes.....lb.	.39	— .40	*Sticks, bbls., Corigliano.....lb.	.39	— .42
*Barium Carb. prec.....lb.	.15	— .25	Cases, fingers.....lb.	.39	— .41	Lithium Benzoate.....lb.	8.00	— 8.25
Caustic Hydrate, C. P.....lb.	—	.20	Codeine, alk. 1/4-oz vials.....oz.	—	14.00	Carbonate.....lb.	1.25	— 1.28
*Chlorate.....lb.	.51	— .61	Acetate, 1/4-oz. vials.....oz.	—	12.65	Salicylate.....lb.	4.00	— 4.40
*Barley, Pearl.....lb.	5.50	— 5.80	Phosphate, 1/4-oz. vials.....oz.	—	10.55	Lupulin, U. S. P.....lb.	2.45	— 2.90
*Bay Rum, Porto Rico.....gal.	1.95	— 2.00	Sulphate, 1/4-oz. vials.....oz.	—	11.25	*Lycopodium, U. S. P.....lb.	1.30	— 1.35
*St. Thomas.....gal.	2.85	— 3.00	Collodion, U. S. P.....lb.	.33	— .37	Magnesium Carbonate, kegs.....lb.	4.50	— 4.55
Benzaldehyde (see bitter oil of			Flexible, U. S. P.....lb.	.38	— .44	Glycerophosphate.....lb.	1.65	— 1.75
almonds).....gal.	—	.22	Colocynth, Trieste, whole.....lb.	.25	— .26	Iodide.....lb.	.70	— .75
Benzene, steel bbls.....gal.	—	.24	Powdered.....lb.	.30	— .32	Sulphate.....lb.	.45	— .50
Wood bbls.....gal.	—	.24	Pulp, U. S. P.....lb.	.59	— .64	Manna, large flake.....lb.	.99	— 1.10
Benzonaphthol.....lb.	16.00	— 18.00	*Spanish Apples.....lb.	.55	— .57	Small flake.....lb.	.74	— .78
Berberine Sulphate.....oz.	1.80	— 1.90	Copper Chloride, pure cryst. lb.	.55	— .60	Sorts.....lb.	.34	— .39
Beta Naphthol resublimed.....lb.	1.75	— 1.90	Oilate, powdered 20 p.c. lb.	—	1.50	Menthol, Japanese.....lb.	3.10	— 3.15
Bismuth, Citrate U. S. P.....lb.	—	3.30	Corrosive Sublimite, see Mercury.	.79	— 1.00	*Recryst.....lb.	3.85	— 3.90
Salicylate.....lb.	—	3.15	Cotton Soluble.....lb.	18.50	— 19.00	Mercury, flasks, 75 lbs.....ea.	—	108.00
Subcarbonate, U. S. P.....lb.	—	3.25	*Coumarin, refined.....lb.	.38	— .44	Bisulphate.....lb.	—	1.50
Subgallate.....lb.	—	3.00	Cream of Tartar, cryst.U.S.P.lb.	—	.46%	Blue Mass.....lb.	—	.78
*Nominal.			Powdered, 99 p.c.....lb.	1.85	— 2.00	Powdered.....lb.	—	.80
			Cressote, Beechwood.....lb.	7.45	— 8.40	Blue Ointment, 30 p.c.....lb.	—	.81
			*Carbonate.....lb.	.17	— .21	50 p.c.....lb.	—	1.13
			Cresol, U. S. P.....gal.	.29	— .34	Calomet, American.....lb.	—	1.91
			*Cuttlefish Bone, Trieste.....lb.	1.00	— 1.04	Corrosive Sublimite, cryst. lb.	—	1.76
			*Jewelers large.....lb.	.85	— .89	Powder, Granular.....lb.	—	1.71
			Small.....lb.	.29	— .34	Iodide, green.....lb.	—	3.70
			Dextrin, Corn, bags.....100 lbs.	.09	— .10	Imported.....lb.	—	3.80
			*Potato, Domestic.....lb.	.13	— .14	Yellow.....lb.	—	3.70
			*Imported.....lb.	2.80	— 3.00	Red Precipitate.....lb.	—	2.10
			Dover's Powder.....lb.	.29%	— .50	Powder.....lb.	—	2.20
			Reeds.....lb.	1.60	— 1.70	White Precipitate.....lb.	—	2.20
			*Emetine, Alk.....oz.	—	70.00	Powder.....lb.	—	2.25
			15 gr. vials.....ea.	—	3.75			
			*Nominal.					

# Drugs & Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages

Methylene Blue .....	lb.	12.00	-13.90
Milk, powdered .....	lb.	.15	- .17½
Mirbane Oil, refined, drums lb.		18½	- 20½
Morphine, Acet. ¼-oz. v. 1-oz.			
Hydrochlor. ½-oz.v.1-oz.box oz.			-10.10
Sulphate, 5-oz. cans .....	oz.		- 9.80
1-oz. vials .....	oz.		- 9.85
¼-oz. vials, 2½-oz. boxes oz.			-10.05
½-oz. vials, 1-oz. boxes ..oz.			-10.10
Diacetyl, Alk., ½-oz. v. ..oz.		14.90	-15.10
Hydrochloride, ¼-oz. v. ..oz.		13.50	-13.65
Ethyl, Hydrochloride, ½-oz.			
v. ....	oz.		-15.25
*Moss, Iceland .....	lb.	.40	- .45
Irish .....	lb.	.10	- .11
Musk, pods, Cab. ....	oz.	10.00	-10.50
Tonquin .....	oz.	18.00	-18.25
Grain, Cab .....	oz.	16.00	-16.75
Tonquin .....	oz.	29.00	-30.00
Druggists .....	oz.	27.00	-28.00
Synthetic .....	lb.	11.50	-12.75
Naphthalene, flake .....	lb.	.10	- .11
Balls .....	lb.	.13	- .14
Nickel and Ammon. Sulphate lb.		.18	- .19
Sulphate .....	lb.	.22	- .23
Nux Vomica, whole .....	lb.	.14	- .14½
Powdered .....	lb.		-30.00
*Opium, cases .....	lb.	30.00	-
*Jobbing lots .....	lb.	33.00	-33.50
*Granular .....	lb.	33.00	-33.50
*Powdered U. S. P. ....	lb.	33.00	-33.50
Orthoform .....	oz.	1.35	-1.40
Oxgall, pur. U. S. P. ....	lb.	1.50	-1.55
Papain .....	lb.	3.55	-3.95
Paraffin White Oil, U. S. P. gal.		2.50	-2.90
Paris Green, kegs .....	lb.	.44	- .45
Petrolatum, light amber bbls. lb.		.04½	- .04¾
Cream .....	lb.	.06¾	- .07
Lily white .....	lb.	.09	- .09½
Snow white .....	lb.	.12	- .12½
Phenolphthalein .....	lb.	17.00	-18.00
Phosphorus, yellow .....	lb.	.80	- .85
Red .....	lb.	1.00	-1.05
*Pilocarpine .....	oz.	18.05	-19.50
Piperidine .....	oz.	.85	- .90
Piperin .....	oz.	.55	- .60
Podophyllin, U. S. P. ....	oz.	2.70	-2.85
Poppy Heads .....	lb.	1.26	-1.27
Potassium acetate .....	lb.	1.30	-1.40
Bicarb .....	lb.	.45	- .60
Bisulphate .....	lb.	.75	- .85
C. P. ....	lb.	1.00	-1.05
Bromide, (bulk, gran.) .....	lb.		-1.54
Citrate, bulk .....	oz.		-1.45
Glycerophosphate, bulk .....	oz.	1.65	-1.70
Hypophosphite, bulk .....	lb.	2.90	-2.95
Iodide, bulk .....	lb.	4.00	-4.20
Lactophosphate .....	lb.	3.00	-3.25
*Permanganate .....	lb.	.50	- .60
Salicylate .....	lb.	.60	- .75
Sulphate, pur. ....	lb.	.75	- .85
C. P. ....	lb.	.06	- .06½
Tartrate, powdered .....	lb.		- .75½
Quassia chips .....	oz.		- .76
Quinine, Sulph. 100 oz. tins. oz.			- .77
50-oz. tins .....	oz.		- .82
25-oz. tins .....	oz.		- .75
5-oz. tins .....	oz.		- .77
1-oz. tins .....	oz.		- .75
*Second hands .....	oz.		- .75
*Amsterdam .....	oz.		- .75
*German .....	oz.		- .75
*Java .....	oz.		- .75
Quinidine Alk. crystals, tins oz.			- .80
Sulphate, tins .....	oz.		- .40
Resorcin crystals, U. S. P. ..lb.		15.00	-15.75
Rochelle Salt, crystals bbls. lb.			- .38
Powdered, bbls. ....	lb.		- .37½
Rose Water, triple dist., dem lb.		6.00	-6.20
Rotten stone, pow'd, bbls. lb.		.03	- .04
*Saccharin .....	lb.	28.00	-29.50
Safrol .....	lb.	16.00	-17.00
Salicin, bulk .....	lb.	.18	- .19
Salol, bulk, U. S. P. ....	lb.	.20	- .22
Sandalwood .....	lb.	36.00	-37.25
Ground .....	lb.	36.90	-37.90
Santonin, cryst. bulk .....	lb.	2.50	-2.80
Powdered .....	lb.	2.70	-3.00
Scammony, resin .....	lb.		- .29
Seidlitz Mixture, bbls. ....	lb.		- .46½
Silver Nitrate, 500-oz. lots ..oz.		.40	- .41
Sticks (Lunar Caustic) ..oz.		.96	-1.00
Oxide .....	lb.	.25	- .27
*Soap, Castile, white, pure ..lb.		.16½	- .18
Marseilles, white .....	lb.	.15½	- .16
Green, pure .....	lb.	.10½	- .11½
Ordinary .....	lb.		-
*Nominal.			

Soap, Castile, Mottled, pure lb.		.13	- .13½
Ordinary .....	lb.	.10	- .10½
Sodium, Acetate .....	lb.	.11½	- .12
Caodylate .....	oz.	1.90	-2.00
Citrate, crystals .....	lb.		- .64
Granular U. S. P. ....	lb.	.70	- .72
Benzoate, granulated, U.S.P. lb.		6.00	-6.50
Bicarb, English .....	lb.		- .02½
*Amer., f.o.b. works .....	lb.	.02	- .03½
Bromide, bulk .....	lb.		- .45
Glycerophosphate, crystals lb.		2.55	-2.60
Hypophosphite .....	lb.	.92	- .95
Iodide .....	lb.	3.40	-3.45
Phosphate, U. S. P. ....	lb.		-1.07
Recrystallized .....	lb.	.09	- .12
Dried .....	lb.	.20	- .28
Salicylate bulk, U. S. P. ..lb.			- .85
Sulph. (Glauber's Salt) 100-lb.		.60	- .70
Tungstate .....	lb.		-1.50
Spermaceti .....	lb.	.23½	- .26
Spirit Ammonia, U. S. P. ....	lb.	.43	- .52
Aromatic, U. S. P. ....	lb.	.46	- .50
Ether Comp. ....	lb.		-1.65
Nitrous Ether, U. S. P. ....	lb.	.47	- .48
Starch, Corn, Pearl, bags. cwt.		.13	- .14
Potato, granulated .....	lb.	6.75	-7.00
*Storax, liquid, cases .....	lb.		-1.25
Strontium Acetate .....	lb.		- .70
Bromide, crystals .....	lb.	2.75	-2.80
Iodide .....	lb.	.29	- .40
Nitrate .....	lb.	2.70	-3.00
Salicylate, U. S. P. ....	oz.	1.35	-1.45
Strychnine Alkd, cryst, bulk oz.		1.45	-1.55
Acetate .....	oz.	1.40	-1.45
Nitrate .....	oz.	1.10	-1.20
Sulphate, crystals, bulk .....	oz.	.56	- .57
Sugar of Milk, powdered .....	lb.	1.25	-1.50
Sulphonal, 100 oz. lots .....	oz.	15.00	-16.00
Sulphonethylmethane, U.S.P. lb.		13.50	-14.50
Sulphonmethane, U. S. P. ....	lb.	2.70	-3.00
Flour .....	100 lbs.	2.85	-3.00
Flowers .....	100 lbs.	3.05	-3.40
Precipitated (Lac) .....	lb.	.30	- .35
Washed .....	lb.	.08	- .10
Tamarinds, bbls. ....	per keg	5.00	-5.75
Kegs .....	gal.	.30	- .35
Tar Barbadoes .....	doz.		- .85
North Carolina .....	lb.	.60	- .62
Tartar Emetic, U. S. P. ....	lb.	.54	- .55
Casks .....	lb.	.54	- .60
Terpin Hydrate .....	lb.	.75	- .90
Thymol, crystals .....	lb.	19.75	-20.00
Iodide .....	lb.	15.00	-16.00
Tin, crystals .....	lb.	.40	- .40½
Bichloride .....	lb.	.19½	- .20
Oxide .....	lb.	.66	- .66½
Toluol, See Coal Tar Crudes			
Turpentine, Venice, True....	lb.	3.45	- 3.50
Artificial .....	lb.	.12	- .12½
Spirits, see Naval Stores.			
Vanillin .....	oz.	.56	- .57
Witch Hazel Ext., dble dist.,			
bbl. ....	gal.	.56	- .58
Gran. ....	lb.	.25	- .28
Med. ....	lb.	.33	- .38
Zinc Carbonate .....	lb.	.25	- .26
Chloride .....	lb.	.14½	- .16
Iodide .....	lb.		- 3.25
Metallic, C. P. ....	lb.	.45	- .75
Oxide .....	lb.	.10½	- .11½
Permanganate .....	lb.	4.75	-5.00
Salicylate .....	lb.		- 3.25
C. P. ....	lb.	.15	- .18
Sulphate .....	lb.	.05	- .06

## Acids

Acetic, U. S. P., 56 p.c. ....	lb.	.11	- .12
Glacial, 99 p.c. carboys .....	lb.	.31	- .35
Benzoic, from gum .....	lb.		- 7.50
ex Toluol .....	lb.	6.25	- 6.75
Boric, cryst., bbls. ....	lb.	.13½	- .13¾
Powdered, bbls. ....	lb.	.13½	- .13¾
Butyric, Tech., 60 p.c. ....	lb.	1.45	-1.50
amphoric, U. S. P. drs. lb.		4.85	- 4.91
Carbolic, cryst. U. S. P. ....	lb.	.49	- .51
1-lb. bottles .....	lb.	.53	- .54
5-lb. bottles .....	lb.	.51	- .52
50 to 100-lb. tins .....	lb.	.47½	- .48
Cinnamic .....	lb.	5.00	-5.20
Chrysophanic .....	lb.	6.20	-6.35
*Nominal.			

Citric crystals, bbls. ....	lb.		- .75
Powder .....	lb.		- .70½
Cresylic, 95-100 p.c. ....	gal.	.75	- .80
Chromic, 85 p.c. ....	lb.	1.26	-1.50
German .....	lb.		-
Formic, 75 p.c. ....	lb.	.35	- .40
Gallie, U. S. P., bulk .....	lb.	1.31	-1.33
Glycerophosphoric .....	lb.	3.45	-5.00
Hydriodic, sp. g. 1.150.....oz.		.25	- .30
Hydrobromic, Conc. ....	lb.	2.40	-2.45
Hydrocyanic, U.S.P. ....	lb.	.35	- .40
Dilute 3 p.c. ....	lb.	.20	- .25
Hypophosphorous, 50 p.c. ....	lb.	1.50	-1.60
U.S.P., 10 p.c. ....	lb.	.40	- .45
Lactic, U. S. P., 75 p.c. ....	lb.	3.40	-3.45
Molybdic, C.P. ....	lb.	6.90	-7.40
Muriatic, C. P. ....	lb.	.06	- .07
Nitric, C. P. ....	lb.	.07	- .08
Nitro Muriatic .....	lb.	.19	- .23
Oleic, purified .....	lb.	.30	- .35
Oxalic, cryst., bbls. ....	lb.	.45	- .46
Picric, kegs .....	lb.	.80	-1.10
Phosphoric, U. S. P. ....	lb.		- .45
Pyrogallic, resublimed .....	lb.	3.15	-3.35
Crystals, bottles .....	lb.	2.95	-3.15
Pyroigneous, purified .....	lb.	.05	- .06
Crude .....	gal.	.24	- .29
Salicylic bulk U. S. P. ....	lb.	.80	- .85
Stearic .....	lb.		- .15½
Sulphuric, C.P. ....	lb.	.05	- .07
Sulphurous .....	lb.	.03	- .05
Tannic, U. S. P., bulk .....	lb.	.95	-1.00
Tartaric Crystals, U. S. P. ....	lb.	.76	- .82
Powdered, U. S. P. ....	lb.	.76	- .78

## Essential Oils

Almond, bitter .....	lb.	12.00	-13.50
Artificial .....	lb.	4.50	-5.00
*Amber, crude .....	lb.	1.15	-1.25
Rectified .....	lb.	1.35	-1.45
Anise .....	lb.	1.10	-1.20
Bay .....	lb.	2.30	-2.40
*Bergamot .....	lb.	6.00	-6.40
*Synthetic .....	lb.	3.25	-3.60
Bois de Rose .....	lb.	4.50	-4.80
Cade .....	lb.	.85	- .90
Caput, bottle, Native, ca. lb.		.85	- .90
Camphor, heavy gravity .....	lb.	.12	- .14
Japanese, white .....	lb.	.15	- .17
Caraway .....	lb.	6.00	-6.50
Cassia, 75-80 p.c. tech. ....	lb.	1.20	-1.25
Lead Free .....	lb.	1.35	-1.45
Cedar Leaf .....	lb.	.75	- .80
Cedar Wood .....	lb.	.16	- .18
Cinnamon, Ceylon, heavy .....	lb.	21.50	-22.00
Citronella, Ceylon, drums ..lb.		52.50	-53.00
Java .....	lb.	.90	- .95
Cloves, cans .....	lb.	1.70	-1.75
Bottles .....	lb.	2.00	-2.05
Copaiba .....	lb.	1.10	-1.15
Coriander .....	lb.	12.00	-13.00
Cubeba .....	lb.	5.25	-5.50
Cumin .....	lb.	4.40	-5.00
Erigeron .....	lb.	1.25	-1.35
Eucalyptus, Australian .....	lb.	.70	- .75
California .....	lb.	.65	- .70
Fennel, sweet .....	lb.	4.00	-4.25
Geranium, African rose .....	lb.	4.25	-4.75
Bourbon .....	lb.	4.00	-4.25
*Turkish .....	lb.	3.50	-3.75
Ginger .....	lb.	8.00	-8.50
Gingergrass .....	lb.	2.00	-3.75
Hemlock .....	lb.	.90	-1.00
Juniper Berries, rect. ....	lb.	15.75	-16.25
Twice rect. ....	lb.	17.00	-18.00
Wood .....	lb.	2.00	-2.50
Lavender flowers .....	lb.	4.50	-4.75
Spike .....	lb.	1.40	-1.45
Garden .....	lb.	.60	- .70
Lemon, U. S. P., (Hesperides) lb.		1.10	-1.15
Lemongrass .....	lb.	1.10	-1.15
Limes, distilled .....	lb.	2.60	-3.00
Linaloe .....	lb.	2.90	-3.10
Mace, distilled .....	lb.	1.30	-1.40
*Malefern .....	lb.	12.75	-14.00
*Mustard, natural .....	lb.		-24.00
*Artificial .....	lb.	36.00	-55.00
Neroli, bigarade .....	lb.		-60.00
Petale .....	lb.	20.00	-25.00
*Artificial .....	lb.	1.40	-1.50
Nutmeg .....	lb.	2.40	-2.50
Orange, bitter, W. Indian....	lb.	2.45	-3.00
Sweet, W. Indian .....	lb.	2.45	-3.00
Italian, sweet .....	lb.	2.75	-3.00
*Nominal.			

## Drugs &amp; Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages

Origanum .....	lb.	.30	—	.32	Simaruba .....	lb.	.24	—	.25	Henna .....	lb.	.11	—	.12
*Patchouli .....	lb.	—	—	21.00	Soap, whole .....	lb.	.08	—	.08½	Horehound .....	lb.	.20	—	.22
Pennyroyal, American .....	lb.	1.70	—	1.80	Cut .....	lb.	.15	—	.15½	Jaborandi .....	lb.	.19	—	.26
Imported .....	lb.	1.25	—	1.45	Crushed .....	lb.	.09½	—	.10	Laurel .....	lb.	.09½	—	.09½
Peppermint, bulk, tins .....	lb.	2.30	—	2.40	Tonga .....	lb.	.39	—	.40	Life Everlasting .....	lb.	.60	—	.70
Petit Grain, So. American .....	lb.	3.25	—	3.50	Wahoo of Root .....	lb.	.30	—	.32	Liverwort .....	lb.	.08	—	.09
French .....	lb.	9.00	—	10.00	of Tree .....	lb.	.13	—	.16	Lobelia .....	lb.	.29	—	.34
Pimento .....	lb.	2.20	—	2.25	Willow, Black .....	lb.	.07½	—	.09½	Lovage .....	lb.	.26	—	.29
*Pine Needles .....	lb.	1.45	—	1.55	White .....	lb.	.11	—	.07	Matico .....	lb.	.26	—	.29
Rose, natural .....	oz.	2.80	—	2.95	White Pine .....	lb.	.05	—	.07	*Marjoram, German .....	lb.	.35	—	.35½
*Synthetic .....	lb.	.80	—	.90	White Poplar .....	lb.	.03	—	.04	French .....	lb.	.05½	—	.06
*Rosemary, French .....	lb.	.45	—	.50	Wild Cherry .....	lb.	.07	—	.08	Pennyroyal .....	lb.	.15	—	.19
Saffron .....	lb.	11.70	—	12.20	Witch Hazel .....	lb.	.04	—	.05	Peppermint, American .....	lb.	.10	—	.12
Sassafras, natural .....	lb.	6.00	—	6.25	<b>BEANS</b>									
Artificial .....	lb.	.75	—	.80	Calabar .....	lb.	.29	—	.30	Prince's Pine .....	lb.	.08	—	.10
Savin .....	lb.	5.95	—	6.50	St. Ignatius .....	lb.	.24	—	.26	Plantain .....	lb.	.10½	—	.11
Spearmint .....	lb.	1.85	—	2.00	St. John's Bread .....	lb.	.07	—	.07½	*Pulsatilla .....	lb.	.740	—	.750
Spruce .....	lb.	2.25	—	2.35	Tonka, Angostura .....	lb.	.84	—	.94	Queen of the Meadow .....	lb.	.08	—	.09
Tansy .....	lb.	1.40	—	1.60	Para .....	lb.	.54	—	.60	Rose, red .....	lb.	1.35	—	1.45
Thyme, red, French .....	lb.	1.60	—	1.70	Surinam .....	lb.	.64	—	.69	Rosemary .....	lb.	.21	—	.22
White, French .....	lb.	2.50	—	3.00	Vanilla, Mexican, whole .....	lb.	5.00	—	6.50	Rue .....	lb.	.39	—	.50
Wine, Ethereal, light .....	lb.	2.50	—	3.00	Cuts .....	lb.	3.70	—	4.25	*Sage, stemless, Austrian .....	lb.	.55	—	.60
Heavy .....	lb.	4.25	—	4.50	Bourbon .....	lb.	2.20	—	2.25	Grinding .....	lb.	.55	—	.60
Wintergreen leaves, true .....	lb.	2.45	—	2.65	South American .....	lb.	3.20	—	4.20	Greek .....	lb.	.13	—	.15
Birch, Sweet .....	lb.	.80	—	.90	Tahiti, white label .....	lb.	1.55	—	1.60	Spanish .....	lb.	.10½	—	.10½
Synthetic, U. S. P. .....	lb.	3.00	—	3.25	Green label .....	lb.	1.45	—	1.50	*Savory .....	lb.	.16½	—	.17
Wormseed .....	lb.	12.00	—	23.00	<b>BERRIES</b>									
Wormwood .....	lb.	30.00	—	40.00	Cubeb, ordinary .....	lb.	.70	—	.75	Half leaf .....	lb.	.64	—	.70
Ylang Ylang, Bourbon .....	lb.	14.00	—	24.00	XX .....	lb.	.75	—	.80	Siftings .....	lb.	.39	—	.41
Artificial .....	lb.	14.00	—	24.00	Powdered .....	lb.	.75	—	.76	Powdered .....	lb.	.39	—	.40
<b>OLEORESINS</b>					Fish .....	lb.	.05½	—	.06½	Tinnevely .....	lb.	.14	—	.21
Aspidium (Malefern) .....	lb.	11.00	—	11.25	Horse, Nettle, dry .....	lb.	.19	—	.21	Pods .....	lb.	.20	—	.22
Capicum .....	lb.	5.50	—	5.75	*Juniper .....	lb.	.07	—	.07½	Squaw Vine .....	lb.	1.3½	—	.15
Cubeb .....	lb.	4.00	—	6.00	Poke .....	lb.	.09	—	.10	Skullcap .....	lb.	.15	—	.17
Ginger .....	lb.	4.30	—	4.70	Prickly Ash .....	lb.	.12	—	.15	Stammonium .....	lb.	.23	—	.22
*Lupulin .....	lb.	—	—	—	Saw Palmetto .....	lb.	.07	—	.08	Tansy .....	lb.	.08½	—	.10½
*Parsley Fruit (Petroselinum) .....	lb.	5.00	—	5.50	*Sloe .....	lb.	1.40	—	1.50	Thyme .....	lb.	.10	—	.10½
Pepper .....	lb.	1.75	—	2.00	Sumac .....	lb.	.04	—	.05	Uva Ursi .....	lb.	.05	—	.06
Mullein (so-called) .....	lb.	15.00	—	25.00	<b>FLOWERS</b>									
Orris .....	lb.	15.00	—	25.00	Arnica .....	lb.	2.35	—	2.60	Water Pepper .....	lb.	.06	—	.07
<b>Crude Drugs</b>					Powdered .....	lb.	2.40	—	2.50	Witch Hazel .....	lb.	.07½	—	.08
<b>BALSAMS</b>					Borage .....	lb.	.75	—	.80	Wintergreen .....	lb.	.07	—	.08
Copaiba, Para .....	lb.	.52	—	.53	Calendula .....	lb.	2.15	—	2.50	Wormwood .....	lb.	.24	—	.26
South American .....	lb.	.75	—	.80	*Chamomile, Belgian .....	lb.	.45	—	.50	Yerba Santa .....	lb.	.07	—	.08
Fir, Canada .....	gal.	5.50	—	6.25	*German .....	lb.	.50	—	.55	<b>ROOTS</b>				
Oregon .....	gal.	.95	—	1.00	*Hungarian .....	lb.	.50	—	.55	Aconite English .....	lb.	.66	—	.70
Peru .....	lb.	3.95	—	4.00	*Roman .....	lb.	1.40	—	1.50	Powdered .....	lb.	.70	—	.74
Tolu .....	lb.	.39	—	.41	Spanish .....	lb.	.45	—	.55	*German .....	lb.	.69	—	.74
<b>BARKS</b>					Clover Tops .....	lb.	.29	—	.32	*Powdered .....	lb.	.74	—	.80
Angostura .....	lb.	.65	—	.75	Dogwood .....	lb.	.15	—	.16	*Alkanet .....	lb.	1.75	—	1.90
Basswood Bark, pressed .....	lb.	.18	—	.20	Elder .....	lb.	.25	—	.30	Althea, cut .....	lb.	.37	—	.41
Blackhaw, of Root .....	lb.	.14	—	.15	*Insect, open .....	lb.	.25	—	.27	Whole .....	lb.	.29	—	.30
of Tree .....	lb.	.10	—	.11	*Closed .....	lb.	.29	—	.33	Angelica, American .....	lb.	.31	—	.35
Buckthorn .....	lb.	.21	—	.24	*Powd. Flowers and stems .....	lb.	.27	—	.30	*German .....	lb.	.70	—	.95
Calisaya .....	lb.	.18	—	.22	*Powd. Flowers .....	lb.	.39	—	.43	Arnica .....	lb.	.53	—	.62
Cascara Sagrada .....	lb.	.12	—	.13	*Kousso .....	lb.	.54	—	.60	Arrowroot, American .....	lb.	.07	—	.07½
Cascarilla, quills .....	lb.	.25	—	.26	Lavender, ordinary .....	lb.	.19	—	.20	Bermuda .....	lb.	.08	—	.09
Siftings .....	lb.	.12	—	.14	Select .....	lb.	.24	—	.29	Bamboo Brier .....	lb.	.05	—	.07
Chestnut .....	lb.	.06½	—	.07½	Linden, with leaves .....	lb.	.31	—	.36	Bearsfoot .....	lb.	.04½	—	.05
Cinchona, red, quills .....	lb.	.37	—	.39	Malva, blue .....	lb.	1.55	—	1.70	Belladonna .....	lb.	3.40	—	4.95
Broken .....	lb.	.31	—	.36	*Black .....	lb.	.45	—	.60	Powdered .....	lb.	3.45	—	3.50
*Yellow "quills" .....	lb.	.36	—	.39	*Mullein .....	lb.	2.90	—	3.05	Berberis, aq. .....	lb.	.19	—	.20
*Broken .....	lb.	.29	—	.36	Orange .....	lb.	1.00	—	1.05	Beth .....	lb.	.14	—	.18
Loxa, pale, bs. .....	lb.	.26	—	.27	Ox-Eye, Daisy .....	lb.	.05	—	.06	Bitter .....	lb.	.23	—	.25
Powdered, boxes .....	lb.	.19	—	.20	Patchouli .....	lb.	.35	—	.40	Blood .....	lb.	.08½	—	.09½
*Maracaibo, yellow, powd. .....	lb.	.29	—	.36	*Poppy, red .....	lb.	.70	—	.95	Blueflag .....	lb.	.14	—	.15
Conduango .....	lb.	.12	—	.13	*Rosemary .....	lb.	.50	—	.60	Bryonia .....	lb.	.39	—	.49
Cotton Root .....	lb.	.09	—	.10	Saffron, American .....	lb.	.50	—	.55	Burdock, Imported .....	lb.	.32	—	.42
Cramp .....	lb.	.20	—	.21	Valencia .....	lb.	12.00	—	12.40	American .....	lb.	.21	—	.24
Dogwood, Jamaica .....	lb.	.06½	—	.07	Tilia (see Linden)	lb.	12.00	—	12.40	Calamus, bleached .....	lb.	2.95	—	3.30
Elm, grinding .....	lb.	.08	—	.09	<b>LEAVES AND HERBS</b>									
Select, bds. .....	lb.	.11	—	.13	*Aconite, German .....	lb.	.24	—	.29	Colchicum .....	lb.	2.95	—	3.30
Ordinary .....	lb.	.06	—	.08	Balmory .....	lb.	.08	—	.09	Colombo, whole .....	lb.	1.2½	—	.14
Hemlock .....	lb.	.05	—	.06	Bay, true .....	lb.	1.00	—	1.04	Comfrey .....	lb.	.15	—	.16
Lemon Peel .....	lb.	.07	—	.09	Belladonna .....	lb.	1.40	—	1.50	Culver .....	lb.	.11½	—	.12
Mezeoreon .....	lb.	.24	—	.29	Boneset, leaves and tops .....	lb.	.05½	—	.07	<b>Cranebill see Geranium</b>				
Oak, red .....	lb.	.08	—	.10	Buchu, short .....	lb.	1.28	—	1.30	Dandelion, English .....	lb.	.30	—	.32
White .....	lb.	.03	—	.05	Long .....	lb.	1.30	—	1.35	American .....	lb.	.30	—	.32
Orange Peel, bitter .....	lb.	.04½	—	.05½	Cannabis, true imported .....	lb.	2.30	—	2.60	*Doggrass, true, imported .....	lb.	1.45	—	1.55
Sweet .....	lb.	.13½	—	.14½	American .....	lb.	.60	—	.75	Bermuda, cut .....	lb.	.70	—	.75
Trieste .....	lb.	.12½	—	.13½	Catnip .....	lb.	.05	—	.09	Echinacea .....	lb.	.37	—	.39
Prickly Ash, Southern .....	lb.	.11½	—	.12	Chestnut .....	lb.	.60	—	.65	Elecampane .....	lb.	.08	—	.09
Northern .....	lb.	.11	—	.11½	Chiretta .....	lb.	.36	—	.38	Galangal .....	lb.	.12	—	.14
Pomegranate .....	lb.	.25	—	.26	*Coca, Huancu .....	lb.	.45	—	.50	Gelsemium .....	lb.	.16	—	.17
Of Fruit .....	lb.	.30	—	.32	Truxillo .....	lb.	.42	—	.48	Gentian .....	lb.	.18	—	.20
Quebracho .....	lb.	.50	—	.50½	Coltsfoot .....	lb.	.30½	—	.31	Powdered .....	lb.	.06	—	.07
Sassafras, ordinary .....	lb.	.08	—	.13	Conium .....	lb.	.20	—	.20½	Ginger, Jamaica, unbleached .....	lb.	.19	—	.23
Select .....	lb.	.16	—	.17	Corn Silk .....	lb.	.08	—	.10	Bleached .....	lb.	.22	—	.24
*Nominal.	lb.	—	—	—	Damiana .....	lb.	.13	—	.15	Ginseng, Cultivated .....	lb.	4.20	—	5.45
					Dandelion .....	lb.	.18	—	.19	Wild, Eastern .....	lb.	6.20	—	6.45
					Deer Tongue .....	lb.	.09½	—	.11	Northern .....	lb.	6.45	—	6.70
					Digitalis, Domestic .....	lb.	.50	—	.65	Southern .....	lb.	6.30	—	6.50
					Imported .....	lb.	.64	—	.70	Golden Seal .....	lb.	5.70	—	5.90
					Eucalyptus .....	lb.	.07	—	.08	Powdered .....	lb.	6.00	—	6.25
					Euphorbia Piliulifera .....	lb.	.19	—	.20	*Hellebore, Black .....	lb.	.70	—	1.00
					Grindelia Robusta .....	lb.	.07	—	.08	*White, Domestic .....	lb.	.28	—	.30
					*Henbane, German .....	lb.	4.55	—	4.65	Powdered .....	lb.	.33	—	.35
					*Russian .....	lb.	4.70	—	4.90	Imported .....	lb.	.40	—	.44
					*Nominal.	lb.	—	—	—					



## Drugs &amp; Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages

Ipecac, Cartagena .....	lb.	2.00	— 2.10	Rape, English .....	lb.	.08	— .08½	Ammonia Water, 26 deg., car lb.	..	.06	— .06½
Powdered .....	lb.	2.25	— 2.30	Japanese .....	lb.	.08	— .08½	20 deg., carboys .....	lb.	— .46	
Rio .....	lb.	2.75	— 3.00	Sabadilla (whole) .....	lb.	.20½	— .23½	18 deg., carboys .....	lb.	— .04	
Jalap, whole .....	lb.	.12	— .12½	Stavesacre .....	lb.	.24½	— .28	16 deg., carboys .....	lb.	— .04	
Powdered .....	lb.	.17	— .18	Stramonium .....	lb.	.23½	— .27½	Ammonium chloride, U.S.P. .....	lb.	.19	— .21
Kava Kava .....	lb.	.18½	— .19	*Strophanthus, Hispidus .....	lb.	1.30	— 1.75	Sal Ammoniac, gray .....	lb.	.11	— .12
Lady Slipper .....	lb.	.55	— .60	Kombe .....	lb.	3.95	— 4.00	Granulated, white .....	lb.	.18	— .19
Licorice, Russian, cut .....	lb.	.85	— 1.00	Sunflower, large .....	lb.	.04½	— .05	Lump .....	lb.	—	
Powdered .....	lb.	.24	— .25	Small .....	lb.	.04	— .04½	Sulphate, foreign .....	100 lbs.	—	
Spanish natural, bales .....	lb.	.17½	— .18½	Turmeric, Aleppy .....	lb.	—	— .09½	Domestic .....	100 lbs.	.05	— .06½
Selected .....	lb.	.25	— .26	China .....	lb.	.06½	— .06¾	Antimony Salts, 75 p.c. .....	lb.	—	
Lovage, Am. .....	lb.	.50	— .54	Madras .....	lb.	.08	— .08½	65 p.c. .....	lb.	—	
Manaca .....	lb.	.21	— .23	Worm, American .....	lb.	.06½	— .07½	47 p.c. .....	lb.	—	
Mandrake .....	lb.	.06½	— .07½	Levant .....	lb.	.40	— .45	Blanc Fixe .....	lb.	.04½	— .05
*Musk, Russian .....	lb.	4.95	— 5.00					Barium, chloride .....	95.00	— 100.00	
Orris, Florentine, bold .....	lb.	.13	— .14					Dioxide .....	lb.	.28	— .30
Verona .....	lb.	.13	— .14					Nitrate .....	lb.	.11½	— .12
Finger .....	lb.	1.65	— 1.70					Barytes, floated, white .....	30.00	— 35.00	
Pareira Brava .....	lb.	.42	— .44					Off color .....	14.00	— 18.00	
Pellitory .....	lb.	.35	— .47					Bleaching powder, 35 p.c. .....	lb.	.05½	— .07
Pink, true .....	lb.	.31	— .34					Calcium, Acetate, crude 100 lbs.	4.50	— 4.55	
Pleurisy .....	lb.	.20	— .21					Carbide .....	70.00	— 73.00	
Poke .....	lb.	.04	— .04½					Carbonate .....	—	—	
Rhatany .....	lb.	.17	— .18					Chloride, solid, f. o. b. N. Y. ton	—	—	
Rhubarb Shensi .....	lb.	.74	— .79					Granulated, f. o. b. N. Y. ton	30.00	— 34.00	
Cuts .....	lb.	.41	— .65					Solid, second hands .....	30.00	— 40.00	
High Dried .....	lb.	.20	— .21					Gran., second hands .....	40.00	— 45.00	
Sarsaparilla, Honduras .....	lb.	.38	— .40					Sulphate .....	lb.	.10	— .12½
Mexican .....	lb.	.19	— .21					Carbon tetrachloride .....	lb.	.18	— .18½
Senega, Northern .....	lb.	.63	— .65					Copper Carbonate .....	lb.	.33	— .35
Southern .....	lb.	.65	— .68					Subacetate (Verdigris) .....	lb.	.40	— .42
Serpentaria .....	lb.	.30	— .33					Powdered .....	lb.	.40	— .42
Skunk Cabbage .....	lb.	.09½	— .11½					Sulphate, 98-99 p.c. .....	100 lbs.	.09½	— .09¾
*Snake, Black .....	lb.	.35	— .40					Second hands .....	lb.	.09½	— .09¾
Canada, natural .....	lb.	.29	— .32					Powdered .....	lb.	.10	— .11
Stripped .....	lb.	.40	— .45					Coppers, f.o.b. works. 100 lbs.	1.00	— 1.50	
Spikenard .....	lb.	.13½	— .15					Fusel Oil, crude .....	gal.	2.65	— 2.75
Squaw Vine .....	lb.	.12½	— .14					Refined .....	gal.	3.75	— 4.00
Squill white .....	lb.	.09	— .09½					Hydrofluoric, 30 p.c. in bbls. lb.	—	.05	
Stillingia .....	lb.	.05	— .06					48 p.c. in carboys .....	lb.	—	.09
Stone .....	lb.	.27	— .28					52 p.c. in carboys .....	lb.	—	.10
Unicorn false (helonias) .....	lb.	.17	— .18					Lead, Acetate, brown sugar .....	lb.	.12½	— .12¾
True (Alettris) .....	lb.	.64	— .69					White cryst. .....	lb.	.14	— .14½
Valerian, Belgian .....	lb.	.71	— .76					Broken Cakes .....	lb.	.13½	— .14
*English .....	lb.	.80	— .85					Granulated .....	lb.	.22	— .24
*German .....	lb.	.50	— .54					Arsenate, powdered .....	lb.	.10	— .12
Japanese .....	lb.	.13½	— .16					Paste .....	lb.	.15	— .16
Yellow Dock .....	lb.	.10	— .12					Nitrate .....	lb.	.15	— .16
Domestic .....	lb.	.10	— .12					Oxide, Litharge, Amer. pd. lb.	..	.09½	— .09¾
Yellow Parilla .....	lb.	.10	— .12					Red, American .....	lb.	—	.10½
								Foreign .....	lb.	—	
								White, Basic Carb., Amer.	dry	—	.09½
								in Oil, 100 lbs. or over .....	lb.	—	.10½
								English .....	lb.	—	.09½
								Basic Sulphate .....	lb.	—	.09½
								Muriatic acid, .....	lb.	—	.09½
								18 deg. carboys .....	lb.	.01½	— .01¾
								20 deg. carboys .....	lb.	.01½	— .01¾
								22 deg. carboys .....	lb.	.01½	— .01¾
								Nitric acid, 36 deg. carboys lb.	..	.05½	— .06
								38 deg. carboys .....	lb.	.06	— .06½
								40 deg. carboys .....	lb.	.06½	— .07
								42 deg. carboys .....	lb.	.07½	— .08
								Aqua Fortis, 36 deg. carb. lb.	..	.08½	— .09
								38 deg. carboys .....	lb.	—	.08½
								40 deg. carboys .....	lb.	—	.06
								42 deg. carboys .....	lb.	—	.06½
								Plaster of Paris .....	bbbl.	1.50	— 1.76
								True Dental .....	bbbl.	1.75	— 2.00
								Potash Bichromate .....	lb.	.35	— .38
								Carbonate, calc. .....	lb.	.40	— .40
								Caustic, 88-92 .....	lb.	.88	— .90
								Chlorate, cryst. .....	lb.	.58½	— .73
								Powdered .....	lb.	.60	— .75
								Muriate basis 80p.c.perton ton	425.00	— 450.00	
								Prussiate, red .....	lb.	2.60	— 2.80
								Yellow .....	lb.	.94	— .96
								Salt peter, crude .....	lb.	—	
								Refined .....	lb.	.31	— .38
								Soda Ash, 58 p.c. in bags 100 lbs.	3.25	— 3.50	
								Dense .....	100 lbs.	3.50	— 3.60
								Bichromate .....	lb.	.15½	— .16½
								Bisulphate .....	lb.	—	
								Carbonate, Sal.Soda,Am.100lbs	1.10	— 1.25	
								Caustic, dom. 76 p.c. 100 lbs.	5.75	— 6.00	
								Powd. or gran., 76 p.c.	100 lbs.	5.70	— 6.00
								Chlorate .....	lb.	.25	— .28
								Cyanide, bulk .....	lb.	1.00	— 1.16
								Hyposulphite, bbls. 100 lbs.	1.60	— 1.75	
								Kegs .....	100 lbs.	2.00	— 2.25
								Nitrate, techn. .....	100 lbs.	3.75	— 3.80
								Refined .....	lb.	.05	— .05½
								Nitrite .....	lb.	.18	— .20
								Prussiate .....	lb.	.30	— .35
								Silicate, 140 p.c. .....	100 lbs.	1.75	— 2.25
								Silicate, 40 p.c. .....	100 lbs.	1.05	— 1.25
								Sulph., Glauber's salt 100 lbs.	.60	— .70	
								Soda, Sulphide, 30 p.c. cryst. lb.	.02	— .02½	
								60 p.c. .....	per 100 lbs.	.03	— .03½

## GUMS

Aloes, Barbadoes .....	lb.	1.00	— 1.05	Bayberry .....	lb.	.28	— .29
Cape .....	lb.	.10	— .10½	Bees, white .....	lb.	.54	— .57
Curacao, cases .....	lb.	.09½	— .10	Yellow crude .....	lb.	.42½	— .43½
Socotrine, lump .....	lb.	.27	— .29	Yellow refined .....	lb.	.45	— .47
Ammoniac, tears .....	lb.	.22	— .25	Candelilla .....	lb.	.23	— .27
Powdered .....	lb.	.53	— .56	Carnauba, Flor. .....	lb.	.51	— .52
Arabic, firsts .....	lb.	.42	— .49	No. 1 .....	lb.	.48	— .49
Seconds .....	lb.	.39	— .40	No. 2 .....	lb.	.44	— .45
Sorts Amber .....	lb.	.19	— .20	No. 3 .....	lb.	.48	— .49
Powdered .....	lb.	.22	— .35	*Ceresin Yellow .....	lb.	.15	— .17
Asafoetida, whole U. S. P. .....	lb.	1.30	— 1.35	*White .....	lb.	.21	— .24
Powdered, U. S. P. .....	lb.	1.45	— 1.50	Japan .....	lb.	.14	— .15
Benzoin, Siam .....	lb.	—	1.35	*Montan, crude .....	lb.	.29	— .40
Sumatra .....	lb.	.32	— .35	Ozokerite, crude, brown .....	lb.	.60	— .68
*Catechu .....	lb.	.24	— .29	Green .....	lb.	.89	— .90
Chicle, Mexican .....	lb.	.64	— .65	*Refined, white .....	lb.	.82	— .86
Euphorbium .....	lb.	.20	— .22	Domestic .....	lb.	.34	— .35
Powd red .....	lb.	.25	— .29	*Refined, yellow .....	lb.	.65	— .70
Galbanum .....	lb.	.92	— .98	Paraffin, refined, domestic .....	lb.	.08½	— .11½
Gamboge .....	lb.	2.25	— 2.35	Foreign .....	lb.	.10½	— .13½
Guaiac .....	lb.	.24	— .30				
Hemlock .....	lb.	.80	— .90				
Kino .....	lb.	.50	— .55				
Locust .....	lb.	.28	— .30				
Mastic .....	lb.	.57	— .61				
Myrrh, select .....	lb.	.26	— .30				
Sorts .....	lb.	.25	— .26				
Siftings .....	lb.	.24	— .25				
Olibanum, siftings .....	lb.	.13	— .14				
Tears .....	lb.	.15½	— .17				
Sandarac .....	lb.	.39	— .41				
Senegal, picked .....	lb.	.21	— .25				
Sorts .....	lb.	.18½	— .24				
Spruce .....	lb.	.65	— .95				
Thus, per bbl .....	280 lbs.	8.75	— 10.00				
Tragacanth, Aleppo, first .....	lb.	2.25	— 2.35				
Seconds .....	lb.	1.94	— 2.00				
Thirds .....	lb.	1.64	— 1.80				
*Turkey, firsts .....	lb.	—	2.80				
*Seconds .....	lb.	2.20	— 2.25				
*Thirds .....	lb.	1.95	— 2.00				

## WAXES

Bayberry .....	lb.	.28	— .29
Bees, white .....	lb.	.54	— .57
Yellow crude .....	lb.	.42½	— .43½
Yellow refined .....	lb.	.45	— .47
Candelilla .....	lb.	.23	— .27
Carnauba, Flor. .....	lb.	.51	— .52
No. 1 .....	lb.	.48	— .49
No. 2 .....	lb.	.44	— .45
No. 3 .....	lb.	.48	— .49
*Ceresin Yellow .....	lb.	.15	— .17
*White .....	lb.	.21	— .24
Japan .....	lb.	.14	— .15
*Montan, crude .....	lb.	.29	— .40
Ozokerite, crude, brown .....	lb.	.60	— .68
Green .....	lb.	.89	— .90
*Refined, white .....	lb.	.82	— .86
Domestic .....	lb.	.34	— .35
*Refined, yellow .....	lb.	.65	— .70
Paraffin, refined, domestic .....	lb.	.08½	— .11½
Foreign .....	lb.	.10½	— .13½
*Nominal.			

## Heavy Chemicals

Acetic acid 28 p.c. .....	lb.	.05	— .05½
56 p.c. .....	lb.	.09½	— .10
70 p.c. .....	lb.	.12	— .13
80 p.c. .....	lb.	.14	— .15
Glacial .....	lb.	.27	— .32
Alkali, 48 p.c., bgs., works 100 lbs.	..	—	—
Light, 58 p.c., in bags, f.o.b. works .....	100 lbs.	—	—
Alum, ammonia, lump .....	lb.	.04½	— .04½
Ground .....	lb.	.04½	— .04½
Powdered .....	lb.	.05	— .05½
Alum chrome .....	lb.	.17½	— .18½</



## Drugs &amp; Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages

Sulphur (crude,) f.o.b. N. Y. ton	35.00	—45.00
Sulphur, crude, f.o.b. Baltimore	35.50	—45.50
Sulphuric Acid	23.00	—25.00
60 deg.	32.00	—33.00
Oilum 20 p.c.	.02	—02%
Battery Acid, car's per 100 lbs	2.75	—3.00

## Dyestuffs, Tanning Materials and Accessories

## COAL-TAR CRUDE AND INTERMEDIATES

Acid Amidonaphtholsulphonic lb.	—	1.75
Acid Benzoic lb.	5.50	—8.00
Crude lb.	3.00	—3.50
Acid H. lb.	—	2.50
Acid Metanilic lb.	—	—
Acid Naphthionic, white lb.	1.80	—1.90
Acid Naphthosulphonic lb.	—	—
Acid Naphthylamine sulphate lb.	—	—
Acid Sulphanilic lb.	.34	—37
p-Amidophenol lb.	5.25	—6.00
p-Amidophenol Hydrochloride lb.	5.50	—6.00
Aminoazobenzene lb.	1.75	—1.85
Aniline Oil lb.	.35	—36
Aniline Salts lb.	1.05	—1.10
Aniline for red lb.	.10	—12
Anthrane (80 p.c.) lb.	—	—
Antraquinone lb.	—	—
Benzaldehyde lb.	5.00	—5.50
Benzidine lb.	1.90	—2.10
Benzidine Sulphate lb.	1.70	—1.80
Benzol, C. P. gal.	.58	—62
Benzol, Com. gal.	—	60
Benzylchloride lb.	2.25	—2.50
Chlorobenzol lb.	—	31
Cumidine lb.	—	—
Diamidophenol lb.	—	—
Dianisidine lb.	—	—
Dichlorobenzol lb.	.35	—40
Dichlorobenzol lb.	—	—
p-Dichlorobenzol lb.	.24	—26
Diethylaniline lb.	—	3.80
Dimethylaniline lb.	.33	—61
Dinitrobenzol lb.	.45	—50
m-Dinitrobenzol lb.	.50	—56
Dinitrochlorobenzene lb.	.44	—75
Dinitronaphthalene lb.	.72	—74
Dinitrotoluol lb.	.55	—60
Diphenylamine lb.	.90	—1.00
Dioxynaphthalene lb.	—	—
Hydrobenzene lb.	1.50	—2.00
Induline lb.	2.00	—2.25
Methylantraquinone lb.	—	—
Monodinitrochlorobenzol lb.	.48	—52
Monothylaniline lb.	1.00	—1.25
Naphthalene lb.	.09%	—10
Naphthalenediamine lb.	—	—
a-Naphthol lb.	—	2.90
b-Naphthol lb.	.65	—70
Sublimed lb.	.80	—90
a-Naphthylamine lb.	1.15	—1.25
b-Naphthylamine lb.	1.10	—1.20
p-Nitraniline lb.	1.25	—1.35
Nitrobenzene lb.	.20	—22
o-Nitrochlorobenzol lb.	.50	—56
Nitronaphthalene lb.	.44	—65
Nitronaphthol lb.	—	—
Nitrotoluol lb.	.60	—65
o-Nitrotoluol lb.	—	1.00
p-Nitrotoluol lb.	—	1.25
m-Phenylenediamine lb.	1.15	—1.25
p-Phenylenediamine lb.	3.50	—4.50
Phthalic Anhydride lb.	6.40	—6.50
Pseudo-Cumol lb.	—	—
Resorcinol lb.	16.00	—17.00
Technical lb.	—	9.00
Tetranitromethylaniline lb.	—	2.50
Tolidin lb.	—	—
Toluidine lb.	.80	—90
o-Toluidine lb.	1.25	—1.35
p-Toluidine lb.	1.90	—2.10
Toluol, pure gal.	1.80	—2.00
Toluol Commercial 90 p.c. gal.	1.80	—2.05
m-Toluylenediamine lb.	1.60	—1.80
Xylene, pure gal.	1.00	—1.25
Xylene, Com. gal.	.35	—40
Xylidine lb.	.75	—80

## COAL-TAR COLORS

Acid Black lb.	1.50	—2.30
Acid Blue lb.	1.85	—2.00
Acid Brown lb.	1.50	—1.65
Acid Fuchsin lb.	8.00	—10.00
Acid Orange lb.	1.10	—1.75
Acid Orange II lb.	1.00	—1.25
Acid Orange III lb.	1.00	—1.15
Acid Red lb.	2.50	—3.55
Acid Scarlet lb.	2.50	—3.55
Acid Yellow lb.	2.00	—3.00
Alizarin Blue lb.	—	—
Alizarin Blue, bright lb.	—	—
Alizarin Blue, medium lb.	—	—

Alizarin Brown, conc. lb.	—	—
Alizarin Orange lb.	—	—
Alizarin Yellow lb.	—	—
Alpine Red lb.	—	—
Alpine Yellow lb.	—	—
Azo Carmine lb.	—	—
Azo Yellow lb.	2.60	—3.00
Azo Yellow, green shade lb.	—	—
Azo Yellow, red shade lb.	4.50	—5.00
Aurine lb.	2.00	—2.50
Bismarck Brown Y lb.	1.10	—1.30
Bismarck Brown FF lb.	—	—
Bismarck Brown 3R lb.	—	—
Bismarck Brown R lb.	1.50	—2.00
Bright Red lb.	—	—
Chrome Blue lb.	—	—
Chrome Red lb.	—	—
Chrysamine Yellow lb.	—	2.50
Chrysoidine lb.	1.50	—1.60
Chrysoidine R lb.	1.75	—2.25
Chrysoidine Y lb.	—	1.60
Congo Red lb.	2.50	—
Crystal Violet lb.	—	7.00
Direct Acid Orange lb.	—	—
Direct Black lb.	2.10	—2.50
Direct Blue lb.	3.00	—3.50
Direct Sky Blue lb.	4.00	—6.00
Direct Brown lb.	2.00	—3.00
Direct Bordeaux lb.	—	5.50
Direct Fast Red lb.	—	2.50
Direct Red lb.	4.00	—4.75
Direct Yellow lb.	—	1.60
Direct Fast Yellow lb.	—	4.75
Direct Violet lb.	2.80	—5.00
Fast Red, 6B extra, con't lb.	—	1.85
T extra, contract lb.	—	2.00
Fast Scarlet, contract lb.	1.75	—2.35
Fur Black, extra lb.	3.50	—4.50
Fur Brown B. lb.	3.00	—6.00
Fur Brown GG lb.	—	8.00
Green Crystals lb.	7.50	—8.50
Indigo 20 p.c. paste lb.	1.50	—1.60
Indigotine, paste lb.	3.85	—4.00
Induline lb.	1.30	—1.60
Magenta lb.	—	10.00
Metanil Yellow lb.	2.50	—3.00
Medium Green lb.	—	—
Methylene Blue, tech. lb.	5.00	—7.00
Methyl Violet lb.	4.00	—4.75
Naphthol Green lb.	3.50	—3.75
Nigrosine, Oil Sol. lb.	.80	—1.00
Nigrosine, apt. sol. lb.	.90	—1.00
Nigrosine water sol. lb.	1.00	—1.35
Jet lb.	1.35	—1.50
Naphthol Green lb.	—	6.00
Naphthylamine Red lb.	—	—
Oil Black lb.	—	1.25
Oil Orange lb.	—	2.00
Oil Scarlet lb.	2.00	—3.00
Oil Yellow lb.	—	1.50
Orange, R. G. contract lb.	1.10	—1.50
Orange Y, conc. lb.	—	2.00
Ponceau lb.	—	2.35
Scarlet 2R lb.	—	8.50
Soluble Blue lb.	.75	—95
Sulphur Black E. S. ext. conc. lb.	—	—
Sulphur Black E. S. standard lb.	—	—
Sulphur Black 100 p.c. lb.	—	85
Sulphur Black 150 p.c. lb.	3.25	—4.00
Sulphur Blue lb.	—	—
Sulphur Blue-Black lb.	—	—
Sulphur Brown Chestnut lb.	.28	—50
Sulphur Green lb.	—	1.75
Sulphur Yellow lb.	—	—
Tartrazine lb.	1.75	—2.00
Wool Orange lb.	—	1.10
Victoria Blue lb.	16.00	—18.00
Victoria Blue base lb.	—	20.00
Victoria Green lb.	9.50	—10.00
Victoria Red lb.	—	—
Victoria Yellow lb.	—	—
Yellow for wool lb.	2.75	—3.00

## NATURAL DYESTUFFS

Anatto, fine lb.	.35	—36
Seed lb.	.15	—17
Carmine No. 40 lb.	4.25	—4.75
Cochineal lb.	.51	—55
Gambier, see tanning lb.	—	—
Indigo, Bengal lb.	3.50	—4.50
Oudes lb.	3.00	—3.25
Guatemala lb.	2.35	—2.65
Kurpahs lb.	3.15	—3.60
Madras lb.	1.15	—1.25
Madder, Dutch lb.	.27	—29
Nutgalls, blue Aleppo lb.	—	—
Chinese lb.	.25	—26
Persian Bark lb.	—	—
Quercitron Bark, see tanning lb.	—	—
Sumac, see tanning lb.	—	—
Turmeric, Madras lb.	.08%	—59
Alapey lb.	.10	—10%
Pubna lb.	—	—
China lb.	.07	—07%

## DYEWOODS

Barwood lb.	—	—
Cassia, chips lb.	.17	—20
Fustic, sticks lb.	39.00	—40.00
Chips lb.	.09%	—04%
Hyperic, chips lb.	.09	—10
Logwood sticks lb.	39.50	—40.00
Chips lb.	.03%	—04%
Quercitron, see tanning lb.	—	—
Red Saunders, chips lb.	.15	—17

## EXTRACTS

Archil, double lb.	.14%	—16%
Triple lb.	.17%	—19%
Concentrated lb.	.28%	—30%
Cutch, Mangrove, see tanning lb.	—	—
Rangoon, boxes lb.	.12%	—13%
Liquid lb.	.08%	—09
Cudbear, French lb.	.10	—12
English lb.	.27	—32
Concentrated lb.	—	38
Flavine lb.	1.00	—1.50
Fustic lb.	.11	—12
Gall lb.	—	18
Hematin lb.	.08	—10
Crystals lb.	.20	—26
Hyperic, liquid lb.	.18	—20
Indigo, natural for cotton lb.	.50	—52
For wool lb.	.28	—30
Indigotine, 100 p.c. pure lb.	—	5.50
Logwood, solid lb.	—	17
Crystals lb.	.19	—24
51 deg. Twaddle lb.	.08	—10
Contract lb.	—	—
Osage Orange— lb.	—	—
Powdered lb.	—	25
Paste lb.	.06	—12
Persian Berries lb.	—	—
Quebracho, see tanning lb.	—	—
Quercitron lb.	.05	—07
Sumac, see tanning lb.	—	—

## MISCELLANEOUS DYESTUFFS AND ACCESSORIES

Albumen, Egg lb.	.80	—85
Blood, imported lb.	.46	—50
Domestic lb.	.36	—45
Prussian blue lb.	.80	—90
Soluble lb.	.95	—1.00
Turkey Red Oil lb.	.14	—16
Zinc Dust, prime heavy lb.	.18	—25

## RAW TANNING MATERIALS

Algarobilla lb.	140.00	—150.00
Divi Divi lb.	60.00	—61.00
Hemlock Bark lb.	15.00	—16.00
Mangrove African, 38 p.c. lb.	60.00	—62.00
Bark, S. A. lb.	28.00	—38.00
Myrobalans lb.	60.00	—65.00
Oak Bark lb.	15.00	—16.00
Ground lb.	—	17.50
Quercitron Bark No. 1 lb.	—	50.00
No. 2 lb.	—	28.00
Sumac, Sicily, 27 p.c. ton.	85.00	—95.00
Virginia, 20 p.c. ton	55.00	—57.00
Valonia Cups lb.	—	—
Beard lb.	—	—
Wattle Bark lb.	62.00	—64.00

## TANNING EXTRACTS

Chestnut, ordinary, 25 p.c. tan, bbls.	.02%	—02%
Clarified, 25 p.c. tan, bbls.	.02%	—03
Crystals, ordinary lb.	—	—
Clarified lb.	—	—
Drumtan, 25 p.c. tan lb.	.02%	—03
Gambier, 25 p.c. tan lb.	.10	—10%
Common lb.	.15	—15%
Cubes No. 1 lb.	.23	—24
Wool lb.	.21	—22
Hemlock, 25 p.c. tan lb.	.03%	—04%
Larch, 25 p.c. tan lb.	.03	—03%
Crystals, 50 p.c. tan lb.	.06	—07
Mangrove, 55 p.c. tan lb.	.08	—12
Liquid, 25 p.c. tan lb.	.06	—08
Muskegon, 23-30 p.c. tan, 50 p.c. total solids lb.	.01%	—02%
Myrobalans, liq. 23-25 p.c. tan lb.	.06	—07
Solid, 50 p.c. tan lb.	.10	—11
Oak Bark, liquid, 23-25 p.c. tan lb.	.03%	—04%
Quebracho, liquid, 35 p.c. tan treated lb.	.05	—06
35 p.c. tan, bleaching lb.	.07%	—08
Solid, 65 p.c. tan, ordinary lb.	.09	—11
Clarified lb.	.10	—12
Spruce, liquid, 20 p.c. tan, 50 p.c. total solids lb.	.01	—01%
Sumac, liquid, 25 p.c. tan lb.	.06	—10%
Valonia, solid, 65 p.c. tan, lb.	Nominal	—

## Oils

Animal and Fish (Carloads)	—	—
*Cod, Newfoundland gal.	.80	—82
Domestic, prime gal.	.78	—80
*Nominal.	—	—

# Drugs & Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages

Cod Liver Newfoundland	..bbl.	75.00	-80.00
Norwegian	..bbl.	120.00	-125.00
*Degras, American	..lb.	.08 1/2	-.09
*German	..lb.	.09	-.09 1/2
English	..lb.	.31	-.34
Neutral	..lb.	.31	-.34
*Herring	..gal.	.14	-.16
Horse	..lb.	.14	-.16
Lard, prime, winter	..gal.	1.80	-1.85
Off Prime	..gal.	1.38	-1.46
Extra, No. 1	..gal.	1.33	-1.39
No. 1	..gal.	1.29	-1.33
No. 2	..gal.	1.27	-1.31
Menhaden, Brown, strained	..gal.	.79	-.81
Light, strained	..gal.	.81	-.83
Yellow, bleached	..gal.	.85	-.87
White, bl'ch'd winter	..gal.	.70	-.71
*Northern, crude	..gal.	.72	-.75
*Southern, crude, f.o.b. plant	..gal.	1.50	-1.55
Neatsfoot, 20 deg.	..gal.	1.45	-1.50
30 deg., cold test	..gal.	1.40	-1.45
40 deg., cold test	..gal.	1.20	-1.30
Dark	..gal.	1.40	-1.50
Prime	..lb.	.89	-.85
Oil Oil	..lb.	.89	-.85
*Porpoise, body	..lb.	23.00	-25.00
*Jaw	..lb.	.13 1/2	-.14
Red, (Crude Oleic Acid)	..lb.	.13 1/2	-.14
Saponified	..lb.	.40	-.45
*Seal, white	..gal.	.09 1/2	-.11 1/2
Sod Oil	..lb.	.115	-.117
*Sperm bleached, winter	..gal.	1.15	-1.17
38 deg., cold test	..gal.	1.13	-1.15
45 deg., cold test	..gal.	1.12	-1.14
Natural winter, 38 deg. cold test	..lb.	.23 1/2	-.23
Stearic, single pressed	..lb.	.23 1/2	-.24
Double pressed	..lb.	.25	-.25 1/2
Tallow, acidless	..gal.	1.34	-1.37
Prime	..gal.	1.28	-1.30
Whale, Bleached, natural	..gal.	.82	-.84
Extra bleached, winter	..gal.	.85	-.87

## VEGETABLE OILS

Castor, No. 1, bbls.	..lb.	.22	-.23
Cases	..lb.	.23	-.24 1/2
No. 3	..lb.	.22	-.24
*Cocanut, Ceylon, bbls.	..lb.	.16 1/2	-.17
Cochin domestic	..lb.	.19	-.19 1/2
Domestic, tanks	..lb.	.16	-.16 1/2
Corn, refined, bbls.	..lb.	16.50	-17.00
Cottonseed, Crude, f.o.b.	..gal.	1.07	-.109
mills	..bbl.	15.75	-16.25
Summer yellow prime	..lb.	.14	-.15
White	..gal.	1.18	-1.22
Winter, yellow	..gal.	1.18	-1.22
Linseed, raw, car lots	..gal.	1.19	-1.23
5-bbl. lots	..gal.	1.20	-1.24
Boiled, 5-bbl. lots	..gal.	1.20	-1.24
Double Boiled, 5 bbl. lots.	..gal.	1.20	-1.24
Olive, denatured	..gal.	1.35	-1.40
Foots	..lb.	.14 1/2	-.15
*Palm Lagos	..lb.	.16 1/2	-.17
Commercial	..lb.	.14 1/2	-.15 1/2
Prime, red	..lb.	.13	-.13 1/2
*Palm Kernel, domestic	..lb.	.17	-.18
Imported	..lb.	1.30	-1.40
Peanut Oil, edible	..gal.	.60	-.62
Pine Oil, white steam	..gal.	.55	-.60
Yellow, steam	..gal.	2.50	-3.00
Poppy Seed	..gal.	2.50	-3.00
Rapeseed, red, French, in	..gal.	1.40	-1.45
*bbls	..gal.	1.30	-1.40
*Blown	..gal.	.35	-.36
*Refined, English	..gal.	.45	-.47
Rosin oil, first rect.	..gal.	.45	-.47
Second	..gal.	.45	-.47
*Sesame domestic	..gal.	.75	-.215
*Imported	..lb.	.17	-.18
*Soya Bean, English	..lb.	.17	-.18
*Manchurian	..lb.	.17	-.18
Tar Oil, gen. dist.	..lb.	.25	-.30
Commercial	..lb.	.20	-.22

## MINERAL

Black reduced, 29 gravity	..gal.	13 1/2	-.14
29 gravity, 15 cold test.	..gal.	.13	-.14
Summer	..gal.	.21	-.26
Cylinder, light filtered	..gal.	.21	-.26
Dark, filtered	..gal.	.26	-.30
Extra cold test	..gal.	.26	-.30
Dark steam refined	..gal.	.26	-.30
Neutral, W. Vo. 29 grav. gal.	..gal.	.26 1/2	-.27
Neutral, filtered lemon,	..gal.	.21 1/2	-.22
33 1/2 gravity	..gal.	.21 1/2	-.22
White 30 1/2 gravity	..gal.	.26 1/2	-.27
Paraffin, high viscosity	..gal.	.18 1/2	-.19
90 1/2 sp. gr.	..gal.	.18 1/2	-.19
Red Paraffin	..gal.	.18	-.19
*Nominal			

Spindle, filtered	..gal.	.28	-.35
No. 200	..gal.	.24	-.25
No. 100	..gal.	.23 1/2	-.24
No. 110	..gal.	.23	-.23 1/2

## Miscellaneous

NAVAL STORES			
(Carloads)			
Spirits Turpentine in bbls.	..gal.	.46 1/2	-.47
Wood Turpentine, steam distilled, bbls.	..gal.	.41 1/2	-.44 1/2
Turpentine, Destructive distilled, bbls.	..gal.	.33	-.39
Pitch, prime	..200-lb bbl.	4.50	-4.75
Tar, pure	..50-gal. bbls.	9.50	-10.00
Rosin, com. to g'd.	..280-lb bbl.	6.05	-6.10

## SHELLAC

Diamond "I"	..lb.	-.67	
V. S. O.	..lb.	-.66	
Fine Orange	..lb.	-.61	
Second Orange	..lb.	-.58	
T. N.	..lb.	-.56	
A. C. Garnet	..lb.	-.54	
Button	..lb.	-.65	-.66
Regular, bleached	..lb.	-.54	-.55
Bone, Dry	..lb.	-.66	-.67

## SPICES

Cassia, Batavia, No. 1	..lb.	.21	-.21 1/2
Canton, rolls	..lb.	.13 1/2	-.13 1/2
Saigon, rolls	..lb.	.43	-.44
Capsicum, Bombay	..lb.	.10	-.10 1/2
Japan	..lb.	.09	-.09 1/2
Cassia Buds	..lb.	.14 1/2	-.15
Chilles, Japan	..lb.	.12 1/2	-.13
Mombassa	..lb.	.25	-.26
Cinnamon, Ceylon	..lb.	.28	-.29
Cloves, Amboyna	..lb.	.30	-.30 1/2
Penang	..lb.	.33	-.34
Zanzibar	..lb.	.25 1/2	-.26
Ginger, African	..lb.	.13 1/2	-.14
Cochin	..lb.	.16	-.16 1/2
Jamaica, grinding	..lb.	.16 1/2	-.17
Jamaica	..lb.	.22	-.22 1/2
Japan	..lb.	.10 1/2	-.11
Mace, Banda, No. 1	..lb.	.57	-.57 1/2
Batavia, No. 1	..lb.	.53 1/2	-.54
Nutmegs, 110s.	..lb.	.25 1/2	-.26
Paprika, Hungarian	..lb.	.26	-.27
Spanish	..lb.	.18	-.20
Pepper, black, Sing.	..lb.	.26	-.26 1/2
White	..lb.	.26	-.26 1/2
Pimento	..lb.	.06 1/2	-.06 1/2

## OIL CAKE AND MEAL

*Cottonseed Cake, f.o.b. Texas	..lb.	36.50	
f.o.b. New Orleans	..lb.	36.50	
Cottonseed, Meal, f.o.b. Atlanta	..ton	40.00	
Columbia	..ton	40.00	
New Orleans	..ton	40.00	
Corn Cake	..short ton	37.00	-40.00
Meal	..short ton	41.00	-42.00
Linseed cake, dom.	..short ton	40.00	
Linseed Meal	..short ton	43.00	

## SALT PRODUCTS

Salt, fine	..280 lb. bbls.	-.260	
200 lb. sacks	..lb.	-.170	
Turk's Island—			
Coarse	..140 lb. bags	-.108	
Mineral	..140 lb. bags	-.108	
Salt Cake, bulk, 112 lbs.	..75	-.85	

## MOLASSES AND SYRUPS

Centrifugals—			
Prime	..gal.	.45	-.50
Open kettle	..gal.	.40	-.49
Blackstrap bbl.	..gal.	.26	-.28
Sugar Syrup, common	..lb.	.35	-.44
Fancy	..lb.	.75	-.80
Medium	..lb.	.45	-.60
Honey—			
Buckwheat, ext.	..lb.	.07	-.07 1/2
*Clear, Comb, fancy	..lb.	.13	-.14
Clover, lower grades	..lb.	.10	-.12
Syrup, Corn, 42 deg.	..lb.	-.514	

## COCOA

Bahia	..lb.	.11 1/2	-.12 1/2
Caracas	..lb.	.12 1/2	-.13
Hayti	..lb.	.10 1/2	-.11
*Maracaibo	..lb.	.21 1/2	-.23
Trinidad	..lb.	.11 1/2	-.12 1/2

## REFINED SUGAR

(Prices in Barrels)			
Amer. Nat'l. Ref. War.			
Powdered	..7.65 8.15 8.60 8.70		
XXXX	..7.70 8.20 8.65 8.75		
Confectioners A	..7.40 8.15 8.40		8.40
Standard gran.	..7.55 8.05 8.55 8.55		8.55
*Nominal			

## Soap Makers' Materials

### ANIMAL AND FISH OILS

*Menhaden, crude, f.o.b. mills	..gal.	-.79	-.81
Brown, strained	..gal.	.81	-.83
Light, strained	..gal.	.83	-.85
Yellow, bleached	..gal.	.85	-.87
White, bleached	..gal.	1.50	-1.55
Neatsfoot, 20 deg.	..gal.	1.45	-1.50
30 degree, cold test	..gal.	1.45	-1.45
40 degree, cold test	..gal.	1.40	-1.50
Prime	..gal.	1.20	-1.35
Dark	..lb.	.13 1/2	-.14
Red, (crude oleic acid)	..lb.	.13 1/2	-.14
Saponified	..lb.	.22	-.23
Stearic, single pressed	..lb.	.22	-.23
Double pressed	..lb.	.22 1/2	-.23
Triple pressed	..lb.	.23 1/2	-.24

### VEGETABLE OILS

Castor, No. 1, bbls.	..lb.	.23	-.25
No. 3	..lb.	.22	-.24
Cocanut, Ceylon	..lb.	.16	-.16 1/2
Cochin, domestic	..lb.	.18 1/2	-.19
Imported	..lb.	.19	-.20
Domestic, tanks	..lb.	.15	-.16 1/2
Copra			
Corn, crude, barrels	..15.80	-15.90	
Refined, barrels	..16.50	-17.00	
Cottonseed, crude, f.o.b. mills			
Summer Yellow, prime	..bbl.	15.75	-16.25
White	..gal.	1.07	-1.09
Winter Yellow	..gal.	1.25	-1.26
Linseed, raw, car lots	..gal.	1.26	-1.28
5 barrels lots	..gal.	1.45	-1.50
Olive, denatured	..gal.	.16	-.18
Foots	..lb.	.164	-.174
Palm Lagos	..lb.	.147	-.154
Prime, red	..lb.	.17	-.18
Palm Kernel, domestic	..lb.	1.30	-1.40
Imported	..lb.	.60	-.62
Pine white steam	..gal.	.55	-.60
Yellow steam	..gal.	1.45	-1.70
Sesame, domestic	..gal.	-.14	-.15
Imported	..gal.	-.14	-.15
Soya Bean, Manchurian	..lb.	-.16 1/2	-.17

### GREASES, LARDS, TALLOW

#### (New York Market)

Grease, white	..lb.	.16 1/2	-.17
Yellow	..lb.	.14 1/2	-.15 1/2
House	..lb.	.15	-.16
Brown	..lb.	.15 1/2	-.17
Yellow grease stearine	..lb.	.14	-.14 1/2
White grease stearine	..lb.	.16	-.16 1/2
Horse	..lb.	.16	-.17
Lard	..lb.	-.18 1/2	-.19 1/2
Compound	..lb.	-.18 1/2	-.19 1/2
Stearine, lard	..lb.	.15 1/2	-.17
Oleo	..lb.	.15 1/2	-.17
Tallow, prime	..lb.	.16	-.16 1/2
City Special	..lb.	.16	-.16 1/2
Choice Country	..lb.	.16	-.16 1/2

#### (Western Markets)

Edible Tallow	..lb.	.17 1/2	-.18
Prime City	..lb.	.14 1/2	-.15 1/2
Prime Packers (loose)	..lb.	.15	-.16
City Renderers (loose)	..lb.	.15 1/2	-.17
No. 2 Packers	..lb.	.14	-.14 1/2
Prime White	..lb.	.16	-.16 1/2
B. White	..lb.	.16	-.17
C. White (loose)	..lb.	.17 1/2	-.18
Yellow	..lb.	.15 1/2	-.16 1/2
Brown	..lb.	.13 1/2	-.14 1/2
Bone	..lb.	.14 1/2	-.15 1/2
Prime Oleo Stearine	..lb.	.20	-.21 1/2
Yellow grease stearine (loose)	..lb.	.16	-.16 1/2

### CHEMICALS

Alkali, light, basis 48 p.c.	..-	-.04	
Spot running pound, per cwt.	..lb.	.04	-.04 1/2
Alum, Ammonium, lump	..lb.	.06	-.06 1/2
Potassium, lump	..lb.	.07 1/2	-.07 1/2
Borax, barrels, crystals	..lb.	.85	-.87 1/2
Powdered, bbls.	..lb.	4.75	-4.85
Caustic Potash, 88-92 p.c.	..lb.	.40	-.45
Caustic Soda, 76 p.c. fused 100lbs.	..lb.	1.10	-1.25
Mineral Soap Stock	..lb.	.60	-.70
Potassium Carbonate	..lb.	1.05	-1.25
Sodium Carb., Sal Soda 100 lbs.	..lb.	.60	-.70
Sodium Sulphate, Glauber salts,	..100 lbs.	1.05	-1.25
Sodium Silicate, liquid 40 p.c.	..100 lbs.	.60	-.70
Sodium Sulphate, Glauber salts	..100 lbs.	.60	-.70

### ESSENTIAL OILS

(See Prices Current, Pages 17-22)

\*Nominal.

# Jobbers' Prices of Drugs and Chemicals

**NOTICE** — The prices herein quoted are average prices to Retail Druggists now ruling in New York Market.

Suggestions from subscribers concerning items which they would like added to this list, or any further information desired, will receive prompt attention.

Acacia, select, white .....	1b.	.50	—	.55	Acid, Nitric, 38 deg. less .....	1b.	.13	—	.15	Alum, Ammonia, bbls. ....	1b.	.05	—	.06
1st select powdered .....	1b.	.55	—	.60	C. P. carboy .....	1b.	—	—	.10	Dried, 1 lb. carton .....	1b.	.16	—	.19
Fine granulated 1st .....	1b.	.55	—	.60	C. P. less .....	1b.	.15	—	.20	Ground, bbls. or less .....	1b.	.06	—	.10
Seconds .....	1b.	.45	—	.50	Nitro-Muriatic .....	1b.	.25	—	.30	Powdered .....	1b.	.08	—	.11
Sorts, Amber .....	1b.	.22	—	.24	Acid, Oleic, purified .....	1b.	.30	—	.35	Chrome .....	1b.	.60	—	.65
Sorts, sifted, white .....	1b.	.30	—	.33	Oxalic .....	1b.	.50	—	.60	Potash, gran., pure .....	1b.	.15	—	.18
Acetal, 1 oz. g.s.v. 7 .....	oz.	—	—	2.00	Powdered .....	1b.	.65	—	.70	Powd. pure .....	1b.	.13	—	.16
Acetamide, 1-oz. v.c.v. 4 .....	oz.	—	—	1.00	Palmitic (Technical) .....	1b.	.65	—	.70	Sodic, Technical .....	1b.	.45	—	.50
Acetanilid .....	1b.	.55	—	.60	Phosphomolybdic .....	oz.	.80	—	.85	Aluminum Acetate .....	1b.	.80	—	.90
Acetic Anhydride, 1 lb. g.s.b. .....	1b.	2.85	—	3.00	Phosphoric, diluted .....	1b.	.18	—	.20	Chloride, cryst. .....	1b.	.90	—	1.00
1 oz. s.v. 7 .....	oz.	.25	—	.30	U. S. P., 1880, p.c. ....	1b.	.40	—	.50	Hydroxide, U.S.P. ....	1b.	.40	—	.50
Acetone, Pure C. P., med. ....	1b.	.45	—	.48	Syrup, 85 p.c. ....	1b.	.45	—	.47	Metallic, powdered .....	1b.	.19	—	.23
Technical .....	1b.	.40	—	.45	Glacial sticks .....	1b.	1.85	—	2.00	Phenolsulphonate .....	oz.	—	—	.80
Acetonesulphite-Bayer- .....	1b.	—	—	—	Phthalic .....	oz.	—	—	.60	Salicylate .....	1b.	—	—	2.40
Preservative for Developing and Fixing .....	1b.	—	—	—	Picric .....	1b.	2.50	—	3.00	Sulphate, Com'l .....	1b.	.12	—	.14
Baths .....	1b.	—	—	—	Pyrogallie, ¼, ½ and 1-lb. ....	1b.	4.30	—	4.50	Cryst., C. P. ....	1b.	.40	—	.45
In 2 ounce boxes .....	1b.	—	—	—	1 oz. v. ....	oz.	.17	—	.40	Purified .....	1b.	.29	—	.32
In 4 ounce boxes .....	1b.	—	—	—	Pyroligneous, purified .....	1b.	.20	—	.25	Alypin .....	1b.	—	—	—
In 16 ounce boxes .....	ea.	—	—	3.50	Crude .....	gal.	.30	—	.40	Ambergria, Black .....	dr.	2.00	—	2.40
Acetphenetidin, U. S. P. ....	oz.	2.00	—	2.10	Salicylic, 1-lb. cartons .....	1b.	1.25	—	1.35	Gray .....	dr.	3.00	—	3.50
Acetozone, P. D. & Co. ....	oz.	5.25	—	6.00	Bulk .....	1b.	—	—	1.10	Amidol (developer) 16-oz. bottles .....	1b.	—	—	—
Acetyl-Salicylic-Acid .....	1b.	4.00	—	4.10	From Gaultheria, oz. ....	v.	.40	—	.45	incl. ....	Nominal	—	—	—
oz. ....	oz.	—	—	.30	Succinic cryst. ....	oz.	.55	—	.65	1-oz. bottle incl. ....	oz.	.65	—	.75
Acid, Acetic, No. 8 (sp. gr. 1.040) .....	1b.	.13	—	.16	Sulphocarbolic (about 30p.c.) .....	oz.	—	—	.25	Ammonia Water, 16 deg. ....	1b.	.05	—	.07
U. S. P., 36 p.c. ....	1b.	.16	—	.17	Sulphosalicylic .....	oz.	.65	—	.75	20 deg. ....	1b.	.07	—	.09
U. S. P., Glacial, 99 p.c. ....	1b.	.40	—	.45	Sulphuric Aromatic .....	1b.	.45	—	.50	26 deg., Conc. ....	1b.	.08	—	.14
Acetylsalicylic (Aspirin) .....	1b.	—	—	.30	Com'l 66 deg. (c. 160 lb.) .....	1b.	—	—	.03	Ammoniac, Gum, tears .....	1b.	.65	—	.70
1b. ....	1b.	—	—	4.00	Less .....	1b.	.07	—	.08	Powdered .....	1b.	.25	—	.31
Arsenic, powd. ....	1b.	1.05	—	1.15	C. P. ....	1b.	.15	—	.17	Ammonium, Acetate, cryst. ....	oz.	.10	—	.12
Arsenous, U.S.P., powdered 1b. ....	1b.	.35	—	.45	Sulphurous, U.S.P., so'n. ....	1b.	.14	—	.18	Arsenate .....	oz.	—	—	.16
Benzoin, Eng., true .....	oz.	.90	—	1.00	Tannic Com'l 1b. cart. ....	1b.	1.20	—	1.30	Bichromate .....	1b.	1.10	—	1.32
From Toluol .....	1b.	—	—	9.60	Medicinal .....	1b.	1.50	—	1.80	Bitartrate .....	1b.	.75	—	1.00
Boric acid, cryst. ....	1b.	1.15	—	1.18	Powdered .....	1b.	—	—	—	Benzoate .....	oz.	—	—	.40
Powdered .....	1b.	.18	—	.22	Tartaric cryst. ....	1b.	.92	—	1.05	Bromide, 1-lb. bottles .....	1b.	.90	—	.95
Impalp. ....	1b.	.25	—	.30	Powdered .....	1b.	.90	—	1.00	Carbonate, Jars .....	1b.	.15	—	.18
Bromic, 1-oz. g.s.v. ....	oz.	—	—	.30	Trichloroacetic .....	1b.	.37	—	.40	Resub. Cubes, 1-lb. bot. ....	1b.	.29	—	.37
Butyric, 100 p.c. ....	1b.	3.00	—	3.25	Valeric, 1 oz. v. ....	oz.	.50	—	.55	Powdered .....	1b.	.18	—	.20
Caedylie .....	oz.	—	—	2.00	Acidol .....	oz.	—	—	.60	Citrate, 1-oz. v. ....	oz.	.12	—	.15
Camphoric .....	1b.	6.00	—	6.25	Acidin .....	oz.	—	—	3.50	Fluoride .....	1b.	1.05	—	2.10
Carbolic, cryst., bulk .....	1b.	.55	—	.56	Aconite lvs. Eng., 1-lb. b. ....	1b.	—	—	—	Hypophosph. (1b. 195) ....	oz.	.15	—	.18
10 and 25-lb. cans .....	1b.	.57	—	.58	Leaves, German .....	1b.	.30	—	.35	Hydrosulphuret, 1-lb. g.s.b. ....	1b.	—	—	.30
1-lb. bottles .....	1b.	.58	—	.60	Powdered .....	1b.	.28	—	.34	15 .....	1b.	—	—	.30
Crude, 10-95 p.c. ....	gal.	.40	—	.60	Root English .....	1b.	—	—	.90	Iodide .....	1b.	4.10	—	4.60
Cannabine, 15 gr. v. ....	oz.	—	—	.60	Powdered .....	1b.	.65	—	1.00	Molybdate .....	oz.	.45	—	.52
Chloroacetic, 1-oz. v. ....	oz.	.35	—	.40	Root German .....	1b.	.70	—	.80	Muriate .....	1b.	.23	—	.27
Chromic, 1-oz. v. ....	oz.	.20	—	.25	Aconitine, Amorp. ¼ oz. v. ea. ....	1b.	1.75	—	2.25	Com'l Gran. ....	1b.	.23	—	.25
1-lb. ....	1b.	1.80	—	2.00	Nitrate, Amorp., 15 gr. v. ea. ....	1b.	—	—	1.00	C. P. Gran. ....	1b.	.26	—	.28
C. P. ....	oz.	—	—	.25	Cryst., 15 gr. v. ....	1b.	—	—	.80	Powdered .....	1b.	.22	—	.31
Chrysophanic, true, v. ....	oz.	.90	—	1.00	Adalin .....	1b.	—	—	1.20	Nitrate, cryst. ....	1b.	.22	—	.25
Cinnamic, pure .....	1b.	9.00	—	9.50	Adamon .....	oz.	—	—	.60	Granulated .....	1b.	.22	—	.25
Synthetic v. ....	oz.	—	—	—	Adeps, Lanæ, Anhydrous .....	1b.	.60	—	.65	Nitroferrocyanide .....	1b.	—	—	6.50
Natural, 1 oz. v. ....	oz.	.75	—	.77	Hydrous .....	1b.	.50	—	.55	Oxalate, 1-lb. bots. ....	1b.	1.10	—	1.33
Citric, cryst. (kegs) .....	1b.	.75	—	.77	(See also Lanoline) .....	1b.	—	—	.20	Persulphate, 1-lb. c.b. 9 .....	1b.	1.15	—	1.30
Less than keg .....	1b.	.80	—	.83	Adonidin, 15 gr. tube .....	gr.	—	—	.20	1-oz. c.v. 4 .....	oz.	—	—	.13
Granulated .....	1b.	.85	—	.95	Adrenalin, 1 gr. v. ....	1b.	—	—	.85	Phosphatide, 1-lb. bota. ....	1b.	.45	—	.55
Cresylic .....	1b.	.90	—	1.00	Chloride, Solution .....	oz.	—	—	.85	Salicylate .....	1b.	1.60	—	1.70
Dichloroacetic, 1 oz. g.s.v. 7 oz. ....	oz.	—	—	1.25	Adulor (developer) 16 oz. bottles .....	1b.	—	—	10.00	Sulphate .....	1b.	.09	—	.16
Formic, Conc. 1-lb. bottle 1b. ....	1b.	—	—	.18	incl. ....	ea.	—	—	.75	Pure, resub. ....	1b.	.20	—	.25
Galie .....	oz.	.19	—	.21	1 oz. ....	oz.	—	—	.75	Sulphocyanate, 1-lb. c.b. 9 1b. ....	1b.	1.90	—	2.00
Glycerophosphoric .....	oz.	.30	—	.50	Agar Agar .....	1b.	.75	—	.85	1-oz. c.v. 4 .....	oz.	—	—	.20
Hippuric .....	oz.	.30	—	.50	Agaric white .....	1b.	—	—	2.50	Tartrate (neutral) .....	1b.	1.30	—	1.40
Hydroiodic, sp. gr., 1.50 .....	oz.	.35	—	.40	Agaricin .....	oz.	5.00	—	5.50	Valerate, U. S. P. ....	1b.	—	—	15.00
Hydrobrom. conc. v. ....	oz.	.08	—	.10	Agfa Intensifier, 8-oz. bott. ....	1b.	—	—	Nominal	Ammonol .....	oz.	—	—	1.00
Dil., U.S.P., oz. v. incl. ....	oz.	.05	—	.06	4-oz. incl. each .....	oz.	—	—	Nominal	Amyl Acetate .....	gal.	5.00	—	5.25
1b. ....	1b.	.45	—	.55	2-oz. ....	oz.	—	—	.40	Technical .....	1b.	.70	—	.80
Hydrocyanic, 1 oz. vial, U. S. P. ....	oz.	.07	—	.10	Agfa Reducer, 4-oz. bot. incl. ....	1b.	—	—	3.00	Nitrate, sealed tube .....	oz.	—	—	.43
Hydrofluoric, 55 p.c., in gut. ....	1b.	—	—	2.30	Agurin .....	oz.	—	—	1.70	Nitrite, sealed tube .....	oz.	—	—	.35
peh. bot. ....	1b.	—	—	.80	10-10 gramme tubes in box. ....	ea.	—	—	.75	Anaesthesin .....	oz.	—	—	3.00
Hypophosphorous, sol., 30 per cent. ....	oz.	.14	—	.16	Airol .....	oz.	—	—	1.15	Angelica Root, foreign .....	1b.	.45	—	.50
U. S. P., 10 p.c. ....	oz.	.07	—	.09	Albumin, from eggs, Impalp. ....	1b.	1.00	—	1.10	Seed .....	1b.	.95	—	1.00
Iodine .....	oz.	—	—	1.25	Powd. sol. ....	1b.	—	—	5.00	Anise Seed .....	1b.	.40	—	.45
Lactic, U. S. P., 1-oz. v. ....	oz.	.40	—	.45	Alcohol, Absolute .....	gal.	5.00	—	5.50	Star .....	1b.	.45	—	.50
1b. ....	1b.	6.25	—	6.50	Cologne, Sp. 95 p.c. U.S.P. ....	gal.	3.21	—	3.22	Angostura Bark .....	1b.	.60	—	.65
Dilute .....	oz.	.12	—	.15	Less .....	gal.	3.35	—	3.50	Anatto Seed .....	1b.	.15	—	.20
Molybdic C. P. ....	1b.	6.00	—	11.00	Com., 95 p.c. U.S.P., bbls. gal. ....	gal.	3.35	—	3.45	Anthion (Hypo. Elim), 100-gm. ....	1b.	—	—	.60
Monochloroacetic, crys. ....	oz.	.30	—	.25	Less .....	gal.	3.40	—	3.55	bottles .....	ea.	—	—	.50
Muriatic, com., 20 deg. (Car. ....	1b.	.06	—	.08	Denatured, bls. & 1 lbs. gal. ....	gal.	.80	—	1.00	Anticoll .....	oz.	—	—	.17
boys) 120 lbs., (25) .....	1b.	.16	—	.18	Methylic (Wood) bbls. ....	gal.	1.20	—	1.40	Antifebrin .....	oz.	—	—	.25
C. P. Hydrochloric .....	1b.	.07	—	.08	Aldehyde, Commercial .....	1b.	.70	—	.80	Antimony, arsenate .....	oz.	—	—	.30
Nitric, 36 deg. carb. ....	1b.	.12	—	.14	Aletrin (Resinoid) .....	oz.	.55	—	.90	Arsenite .....	oz.	—	—	.30
36 deg., less .....	1b.	.12	—	.14	Alkanet root .....	1b.	1.10	—	1.20	Chloride, Sol'n, 1-lb. g.s.b. ....	1b.	.27	—	.30
36 deg., carboy .....	1b.	.08	—	.10	Powdered .....	1b.	1.00	—	1.10	(Sol'n Butter of Antimony) ....	1b.	—	—	.30
					Almond meal .....	1b.	.45	—	.50	Needle .....	1b.	.25	—	.30
					Almonds, Bitter, shelled .....	1b.	.43	—	.53	Oxide, white .....	1b.	—	—	.60
					Sweet Jordan .....	1b.	.43	—	.53	Sulphurated (Kermes Min. ....	1b.	—	—	1.35
					Aloes, Barbadoes, true .....	1b.	1.15	—	1.25	Antipyrine .....	oz.	1.20	—	1.60
					Powdered .....	1b.	1.30	—	1.40	Apiol, liquid, green .....	oz.	—	—	.25
					Cape .....	1b.	.14	—	.20	Apocodine Hydrochl., 15 gr. v. ....	ea.	—	—	4.50
					Powdered .....	1b.	.20	—	.27	Apomorphine, Muriate, Amor. ....	oz.	—	—	.30
					Curacao, gourds .....	1b.	.33	—	.37	phos., ¼-oz. v. ....	oz.	—	—	31.00
					Bulk .....	1b.	.13	—	.18	Areca Nuts .....	1b.	.25	—	.30
					Socotrine, True .....	1b.	.40	—	.45	Powdered .....	1b.	.35	—	.40
					Powdered .....	1b.	.50	—	.55	Argyol .....	oz.	—	—	1.50
					Purified .....	1b.	.75	—	1.00	Aristochin (Bayer) .....	oz.	—	—	2.20
					Aloin, 1 oz. v. ....	oz.	.10	—	.12	Aristol, Bayer .....	1b.	—	—	1.80
					Alphazone .....	oz.	3.00	—	4.00	Arnica Flowers .....	1b.	3.00	—	3.23
					Althia Root .....	1b.	.45	—	.55	Powdered .....	1b.	3.15	—	3.22
					Cut .....	1b.	.75	—	.85	Ground .....	1b.	3.00	—	3.10
					Allspice, clean .....	1b.	.10	—	.12					



## New York Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals

Arnica Root.....lb.	.65	—	.70	Bismuth, Phenolsulphonate lb.	—	9.30	Cantharides, Russ., sifted.....lb.	4.25	—	4.50
Arrowroot, American.....lb.	.17	—	.21	Phosphate.....lb.	—	5.20	Powdered.....lb.	5.00	—	5.25
Bermuda, true.....lb.	.55	—	.60	Salicylate, 40 p.c.....lb.	—	4.75	Chinese.....lb.	1.50	—	1.60
Jamaica.....lb.	—	—	—	Sub-benzoate.....lb.	6.55	6.90	Powdered.....lb.	1.70	—	1.80
St. Vincent.....lb.	.20	—	.25	Subcarbonate.....lb.	3.50	3.60	Capsicin.....lb.	.65	—	.75
Taylor's ¼-lb. in tin foil				Subgallate.....lb.	3.25	3.35	Cantharidin, 5 gr. v.....ea.	—	—	1.75
boxes, 12 lb.....lb.	.34	—	.37	Subiodide.....lb.	5.15	5.50	Capsicum.....lb.	.75	—	.80
Arsenic, Bromide, cryst.....oz.	.36	—	.40	Sublactate.....lb.	—	—	Powdered.....lb.	.30	—	.35
Chloride.....oz.	.38	—	.40	Subnitrate.....lb.	2.95	3.05	Caoutchouc.....lb.	—	—	1.50
Iodide.....lb.	.38	—	.40	Subsalicylate, Basic U.S.P.....lb.	—	5.20	Caramel (Burnt Sugar).....lb.	.18	—	.25
White, powdered com'l.....lb.	.25	—	.28	Tannate.....oz.	.30	.32	Caraway.....lb.	.80	—	.85
Powdered, pure.....lb.	.30	—	.33	Valerate.....oz.	.60	.70	Powdered.....lb.	.85	—	.90
Yellow (Orpiment).....lb.	.35	—	.80	Blackhaw Bark.....lb.	.30	.35	Carbon Disulphide.....lb.	.30	—	.35
Powdered, medic.....lb.	.38	—	.90	Bloodroot.....lb.	.18	.22	Tetrachloride.....lb.	.25	—	.40
Asafetida, good fair.....lb.	1.75	—	1.85	Blue Mass (Blue Pill).....lb.	.98	1.05	Cardamom, Seed bleached.....lb.	1.25	—	1.50
Powdered.....lb.	1.85	—	1.90	Powdered.....lb.	1.03	1.10	Decorticated.....lb.	.90	—	1.00
Asbestos.....lb.	.25	—	.40	Blue Vitriol (see Copper Sul-			Powdered.....lb.	1.00	—	1.05
Aspidospermine, Amorph. 15 gr.	1.00	—	1.20	phate).....lb.			Carmin, No. 40.....oz.	.40	—	.45
Cryst. 15 gr.....ea.	—	3.25	—	Bone, Cuttlefish.....lb.	.35	.40	Carbol Compound.....gal.	—	—	.75
Aspirin.....oz.	—	.85	—	Powdered.....lb.	.40	.45	Cascara Amarga.....lb.	.55	—	.60
25 oz. lots.....oz.	—	.80	—	Jeweler's.....lb.	1.40	1.45	Sagrada Bark.....lb.	.20	—	.25
Capsules, 5 grain, boxes of				Boneset, Leaves and Tops.....lb.	.10	.12	Cascarilla Bark.....lb.	.38	—	.40
12.....doz.	—	1.68	—	Borax, Refined.....lb.	.10	.12	Cascarin.....oz.	.45	—	.75
Capsules, 5 grain, boxes of				Powdered.....lb.	.12	.14	Cassia, China.....lb.	.15	—	.25
24.....doz.	—	3.12	—	Bromalin.....oz.	—	1.25	Powdered.....lb.	.20	—	.25
Tablets, 5 grain, boxes of				Bromine.....oz.	.10	.12	Fistula.....lb.	.23	—	.25
12.....doz.	—	1.44	—	Bromoform.....lb.	3.00	3.25	Saigon, thin, select.....lb.	.60	—	.65
Tablets, 5 grain, bottles of				Broom Tops.....lb.	.18	.30	Powdered.....lb.	.65	—	.70
24.....doz.	—	2.64	—	Brucine.....oz.	—	1.75	Catechu, Medicinal.....lb.	.28	—	.35
Tablets, per 100.....doz.	—	.78	—	Bryony Root.....lb.	1.10	1.20	Catnip, lbs., pressed, oz.....lb.	.27	—	.30
Atophan (S. & G.).....oz.	—	.15	—	Buchu Leaves, long.....lb.	1.45	1.55	Cauphyllin.....oz.	.35	—	.40
Atramin.....oz.	—	1.15	—	Buds, Balm of Gilead.....lb.	1.55	1.60	Celery Seed.....lb.	.45	—	.48
Atropine, 5 grains.....lb.	—	1.10	—	Short.....lb.	1.50	1.60	Ceresin, white.....lb.	.20	—	.25
Balm of Gilead Buds.....lb.	.40	—	.45	Powdered.....lb.	1.60	1.70	Yellow.....lb.	.25	—	.30
Balmory Leaves, Pressed.....lb.	.28	—	.30	Buckthorn Bark.....lb.	.40	.45	Cerium nitrate.....oz.	.25	—	.30
Balsam Fir, Canada.....lb.	1.20	—	1.28	Buds, Balm of Gilead.....lb.	.35	.40	Oxalate.....lb.	.85	—	.90
Oregon.....lb.	.20	—	.25	Cassia.....lb.	.24	.30	Oxide.....oz.	—	—	.75
Peru.....lb.	4.75	—	5.25	Burdock Root, Crushed.....lb.	.35	.45	Chalk, Precipitated, English,			
Tolu.....lb.	.55	—	.60	Seed.....lb.	—	.34	7-lb. bags.....lb.	.11	—	.14
Baptisin (Resinoid).....oz.	.45	—	.70	Cacao Butter, bulk.....lb.	.42	.50	Prepared, Eng. Thomas,			
Barium Carb., prec., pure.....lb.	.35	—	.40	Baker's A and white.....lb.	.44	.52	8-lb. box, white.....box	.80	—	.85
C. P., 1-lb. bots.....lb.	.35	—	1.00	Dutch.....lb.	.44	.52	White, bbls.....lb.	.0094	—	.04
Caustic Hyd'te, C.P. crys.....lb.	—	.50	—	Huyler's 12-lb. box.....lb.	.44	.52	Chamomile Flowers, Spanish lb.	.65	—	.70
Chloride 1-lb. bots.....lb.	.25	—	.42	Cadmium Bromide.....lb.	3.00	3.50	Roman or Belgian.....lb.	1.70	—	1.80
Cyanide, techn.....lb.	—	2.00	—	1-oz. c.v. 4.....oz.	—	.25	Charcoal, Animal, U. S. P.....lb.	—	—	.65
Dioxide, Anhydrous.....lb.	.55	—	.60	Carbonate.....lb.	—	2.80	Willow, powdered.....lb.	.12	—	.18
Hydroxide, pure, crys.....lb.	.25	—	.30	Iodide.....lb.	4.75	5.16	Wood, powdered.....lb.	.08	—	.12
Iodide.....oz.	—	.40	—	Metal, sticks.....lb.	—	2.15	Cherry Laurel Leaves.....lb.	.40	—	.45
Nitrate, powdered.....lb.	.22	—	.27	Nitrate.....lb.	1.75	1.85	Chicle.....lb.	.80	—	.85
Pure, 1-lb. bots.....lb.	.07	—	.10	Sulphate.....lb.	2.15	2.30	Chinoidine.....oz.	.12	—	.15
Sulphate, Pow. (Barytes).....lb.	.07	—	.10	Caffeine, pure.....lb.	14.60	16.30	Chinolin, pure.....oz.	—	—	.45
Pure precip.....lb.	.25	—	.30	Acetate.....oz.	—	1.45	Chiretta.....lb.	.40	—	.50
Sulphate, for X-ray diag.....oz.	.50	—	.55	Benzoate.....oz.	1.25	1.55	Chloral hydrate, 25 grs.....ea.	1.65	—	1.80
Basswood Bark, pressed.....lb.	—	.24	—	Bromide.....oz.	.90	1.10	Chlorine Water (0.4 p.c. chlor-			
Bayberry Bark, select.....lb.	.12	—	.17	Citrate.....lb.	9.00	9.50	ine).....lb.	—	—	.30
Bay Laurel Leaves.....lb.	.12	—	.15	Hydrobrom, gr. eff.....lb.	.60	.75	Chloroform.....lb.	.69	—	.75
Bay Rum, P. R., bbls.....gal.	—	1.95	—	Hydrochlor (true salt).....oz.	1.05	1.60	Chlorophyll, for Aqueous Sol. oz.	.60	—	.70
Less.....gal.	2.25	—	2.30	Salicylate.....oz.	.90	1.00	For Alcoholic Sol.....oz.	.60	—	.70
Beans, Calabar.....lb.	.38	—	.42	Sulphate, eighths.....oz.	1.25	1.60	Chromium Chloride, subli.....oz.	—	—	.90
Tonka, Angostura.....lb.	.70	—	.75	Valerate.....lb.	1.35	1.50	Sulphate, scales.....lb.	.95	—	1.15
Surinam.....lb.	.85	—	.95	Calamine, Pine.....lb.	.35	.40	Powdered.....lb.	1.00	—	1.10
St. Ignatius.....lb.	.30	—	.35	Calamus Root, peeled.....lb.	.30	.35	Chrysarbin.....lb.	.85	—	.90
Vanilla, Mexican, long.....lb.	7.50	—	8.00	Powdered.....lb.	.40	.45	Cimicifugin.....oz.	—	—	1.00
Short.....lb.	6.00	—	7.50	White, peeled and split.....lb.	2.25	2.50	Cinchona Bark, pale, sel'd lb.	.70	—	.75
Cuts.....lb.	4.50	—	5.00	Calcium Acetate, dried.....lb.	.70	.80	Red.....lb.	.55	—	.60
Bourbon.....lb.	3.75	—	4.50	Benzoate.....oz.	—	.40	Yellow, Calisaya.....lb.	.45	—	.50
So. American.....lb.	4.00	—	4.50	Bromide.....lb.	1.40	1.50	Cinchonidine, Alkal. pure.....oz.	.95	—	1.20
Tahiti.....lb.	1.75	—	2.00	Chloride, crude.....lb.	.08	.15	Bisulphate.....oz.	.51	—	.65
Sulphate.....oz.	—	2.50	—	Fused.....lb.	.65	.90	Hydrobromide.....oz.	.60	—	.70
Belladonna lvs., 1-lb. bot.....lb.	2.10	—	2.15	Granulated.....lb.	.12	.18	Hydrochloride.....oz.	.51	—	.65
Bulk.....lb.	1.90	—	2.00	Citrate.....oz.	.11	.12	Salicylate.....oz.	.57	—	.65
Root, German.....lb.	4.25	—	4.50	Formate.....oz.	.18	.20	Sulphate.....oz.	.53	—	.65
Powdered.....lb.	4.45	—	4.70	Glycerophosphate.....oz.	.18	.20	Bisulphate, Alk.....oz.	.22	—	.25
Benzaldehyde.....lb.	6.00	—	6.50	Hypophosphite.....lb.	1.15	1.40	Hydrochloride.....oz.	.38	—	.50
Benzanilide.....gal.	.30	—	.35	Iodide.....lb.	4.10	4.60	Sulphate.....oz.	.37	—	.40
Benzoin, Siam.....lb.	2.00	—	2.15	Lactate.....oz.	.17	.20	Salicylate.....oz.	.38	—	.40
Sumatra.....lb.	.50	—	.55	Lactophosphate Sol.....lb.	2.00	2.25	Cinnabar.....lb.	2.00	—	3.00
Powdered.....lb.	.60	—	.65	Nitrate.....lb.	—	.85	Cinnamon, Ceylon.....lb.	.35	—	.40
Benzonaphthol.....oz.	—	1.10	—	Oxalate.....lb.	—	1.50	Powdered.....lb.	.42	—	.45
Berberine, C.P., ¼-oz. v.....ea.	—	—	—	Peroxide.....lb.	1.90	2.15	Citrol Solution, 1-lb. bottle.....lb.	—	—	.30
Phosphate.....oz.	—	2.80	—	Permanganate.....oz.	.35	.40	3-oz. bottle.....lb.	—	—	.30
Sulphate, 1-oz. v.....oz.	2.80	—	3.00	Phosphate, Precip.....lb.	.90	.95	Civet.....oz.	3.00	—	3.25
Berberis Aquifolium.....lb.	.20	—	.25	Salicylate.....lb.	—	—	Cloves, Zanzibar.....lb.	.32	—	.37
Beta Eucaine, (S. & G.).....oz.	2.15	—	2.30	Sulphate, Precip, pure.....lb.	.35	.40	Powdered, pure.....lb.	.35	—	.40
Betanaphthol, resub., U.S.P., lb.	.18	—	.20	Sulphite.....lb.	.14	.18	Penang.....lb.	.42	—	.46
Betin (Resinoid).....oz.	—	—	—	Sulphocarbonate.....oz.	.14	.16	Cobalt, pow. (Fly Poison).....lb.	.70	—	.75
Bismuth, Betanaph.....oz.	—	.43	—	Calendula Flowers.....lb.	3.25	3.50	Carbonate.....oz.	—	—	.30
Bromide.....oz.	—	.43	—	Calomel (see Mercury Chlor.).....lb.	.90	.95	Chloride.....oz.	—	—	.18
Citrate and Ammonium.....lb.	4.45	—	4.60	Camphor, refined.....lb.	.92	.96	Nitrate.....lb.	1.00	—	1.15
Formic-iodide.....oz.	—	.45	—	¼-lb. squares.....lb.	.90	1.00	Sulphate.....lb.	1.00	—	1.15
Glycerite, N. F.....lb.	—	1.80	—	Powdered.....lb.	.92	1.00	Cocaine, Alk., ¼-oz. v.....oz.	11.45	—	11.65
Hydroxide, pow'd.....lb.	—	5.05	—	Japanese.....lb.	.94	1.00	Hydrochlor, cryst., ozs.....oz.	9.10	—	9.15
Oleate, 50 p.c.....oz.	—	.50	—	Monobromated.....lb.	3.00	3.25	¼-oz. vials.....oz.	9.30	—	9.35
Oxychloride.....lb.	—	4.35	—	Canary Seed, Sicily.....lb.	—	—	Oleate (5 p.c. Alk.).....oz.	—	—	.70
				Smyrna.....lb.	—	—	Coca Leaves, Huancuco.....lb.	—	—	.70
				So. American.....lb.	.074	.09	Truxillo.....lb.	.40	—	.45
				Canella Bark, powdered.....lb.	.30	.34	Cocculus, Ind. (Fish Ber.).....lb.	.12	—	.15
				Cannabine Tannate.....oz.	—	—	Powdered.....lb.	.20	—	.25
				Cannabis Indica Herb.....lb.	2.70	2.80	Cochineal, Honduras.....lb.	.70	—	.80

## New York Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals

Cochineal, Hond., Powdered lb. .85 — .95	Dog Grass, cut .lb. 1.60 — 1.75	Ginger Root, African .lb. .20 — .25
Codeine .oz. 15.25 — 16.00	Dover's Powder .lb. 3.50 — 3.75	Powdered .lb. .25 — .30
Hydrochloride .oz. 13.90 — 15.00	Dragon's Blood powdered .lb. .60 — .65	Jamaica, bleached .lb. .30 — .32
Nitrate .oz. 13.90 — 15.00	Extra .lb. 1.40 — 1.45	Ground .lb. .32 — .34
Salicylate .oz. — —	Powdered .lb. 2.00 — 2.10	Powdered .lb. .34 — .36
Phosphate .oz. 11.80 — 13.00	Reeds .lb. 1.80 — 1.90	Ginseng .lb. 7.50 — 8.50
Sulphate .oz. 12.80 — 14.55	Duboisine Sulph. 5 gr. 1/4s. gr. — —	Glauber's Salt (see Sodium Sulphate)
Cobosh Root, black .lb. .15 — .20	Duotol .oz. — —	Glucose .lb. .10 — .13
Blue .lb. .14 — .19	Dwarf Elder .lb. .35 — .40	Glycerin, C. P., bulk, drums
Colchicine, Amorph., 5 gr. v. gr. — .17	Echinacea Root .lb. .38 — .42	and bbls. added .lb. .59 — .60
Colchicum Root .lb. 3.50 — 4.00	Ground .lb. .40 — .44	in cans .lb. .62 — .63
Powdered .lb. 3.50 — 4.00	Edinol (developer), 16-oz. bots — —	Less .lb. .68 — .76
Seed .lb. 3.25 — 3.50	incl. — —	Glycin (developer), 16-oz. bot.
Powdered .lb. 3.25 — 3.50	Eikonogen (developer), 16-oz. lb. — —	incl. — —
Collodion, U. S. P., 1900 .lb. .49 — .60	1-oz. .oz. — .45	1 oz. .oz. — .80
Cantharidal, U. S. P. .lb. 8.00 — 9.50	Elaterin .lb. 2.00 — 2.20	Glycyrrhizin, Ammoniacal .lb. 4.00 — 4.50
Flexible, U. S. P. .lb. — .56	Elaterium .lb. .25 — .30	Goa Powder .lb. 6.50 — 7.50
Styptic, U. S. P. .lb. — 1.00	Flowers, pressed .lb. .30 — .35	Gold Chloride Acid, Yellow, 15
Colocynth, select .lb. .38 — .46	Juice, Sambucus .lb. — .30	gr. g.s.v. .doz. — 5.50
Pulp .lb. .75 — .80	Elm Bark, select .lb. .28 — .33	Brown, 1/4-oz. v. .oz. — 12.25
Colombo Root .lb. .25 — .35	Ground, pure .lb. .30 — .35	Gold and Sodium Chloride,
Coltsfoot Leaves .lb. .25 — .30	Powdered, pure .lb. .33 — .36	U. S. P., 15 gr. v. .doz. 2.80 — 3.40
Comfrey Root, crushed .lb. .35 — .40	Emetin (Resinoid) .oz. — 13.00	Gold Thrd. (Coptis trifol.) .lb. 1.20 — 1.40
Condango Bark, true .lb. .30 — .34	Emetine, Alkaloid, 15 gr. v. ea. — .80	Golden Seal Root .lb. 6.25 — 6.50
Conium Leaves .lb. .36 — .42	Hydrochloride, 5 gr. v. .ea. — 1.00	Powdered .lb. 6.50 — 7.00
Seed .lb. .25 — .30	Epsom Salts (see Mag. Sulph.) .lb. .95 — 1.00	Grains of Paradise .lb. 4.00 — —
Copaiba S. A. .lb. 1.10 — 1.20	Powdered .lb. 1.00 — 1.10	Powdered .lb. 4.50 — —
Para .lb. 1.00 — 1.05	Ergotin, Bonjean .oz. — .70	Grindelia Robusta Herb .lb. .20 — .25
Copper, Acetate, distilled .lb. .90 — 1.15	Ergotole .oz. — 1.00	Powdered .lb. .27 — .32
Ammoniated .lb. .60 — .70	Erithroxilin (Resinoid) .oz. — 6.30	Squarrosa .lb. .30 — .40
Arsenate .oz. — .15	Eserine (Alk.), 5 gr. v. .gr. — .30	Guaiac, Resin .lb. .40 — .45
Arsenite .oz. — .12	Hydrobromide, 5 gr. v. .gr. — .30	Powdered .lb. .50 — .55
Carbonate .lb. .45 — .50	Hydrochloride, 5 gr. v. .gr. — .30	Wood rasped .lb. .03 — .06
Chloride, pure, cryst. .lb. 1.20 — 1.30	Sulphate, 1 gr. tubes .ea. — .35	Guaiacol liquid .oz. 1.60 — 1.65
Ferrocyanide, 1-oz. c.v. 4 oz. — .15	Eserine-Pilocarpine, 3 gr. v. ea. — .60	Carbonate .oz. 6.50 — 7.00
Hydroxide .lb. — 2.00	Ether, Acetic .lb. .50 — .60	Phosphite .oz. — 1.75
Iodide .oz. .36 — .40	Chloric .lb. .60 — .80	Salicyl (Guaiac. Salol.) .oz. — 1.60
Nitrate .lb. — .55	Nitrous Conct. .lb. .80 — 1.10	Valerianate (Geosote) .oz. — 1.34
Oleate, 20 p.c. .oz. — .23	U. S. P. .lb. .34 — .39	Guaiacum .lb. 1.00 — 1.50
Subacetate (Verdigris) .lb. 1.00 — 1.10	U. S. P., 1880 .lb. .30 — .36	Guarana (Paullinia) .lb. 1.45 — 1.50
Powdered .lb. 1.10 — 1.15	Valerianic .oz. .52 — .62	Powdered .lb. 1.65 — 1.75
Sulphate (Blue Vit.) .lb. 1.12 1/2 — .15	Washed .lb. .32 — .37	Gum Cotton (Pyroxylin) .oz. — 2.5
Bbls. .lb. .11 — .12	Ethyl Acetate, U. S. P. .lb. .55 — .70	Gun Percha, crude chips .lb. 2.00 — 2.15
Powdered .lb. .16 — .22	Benzate .lb. — 8.00	Sheet .lb. 1.50 — 1.75
Copperas .lb. .02 1-5-4	Bromide, 1 oz. seal tube .oz. — .40	Heliosol .oz. — 1.75
Coriander .lb. .30 — .35	Chloride, 10 gm. seal tube ea. — .55	Heliotropin .oz. — .32
Powdered .lb. .40 — .45	Iodide, 1 oz. seal tube .oz. — .35	Hellebore Root white powd. lb. .31 — .35
Corrosive Sublimate (see Mercury Bichloride)	Eucaïne Hydrochlor. .oz. — 3.50	Helmitol .lb. — —
Coto Bark .lb. .35 — .45	Eucalyptol, U. S. P. .oz. .17 — .19	Hellebore Root white powd. lb. .43 — .47
Cotoin, true, 1/4-oz. v. .oz. — 27.00	Eucalyptus Leaves .lb. .15 — .20	Hemlock Bark crushed .lb. .15 — .18
Cotton Root Bark .lb. .20 — .25	Eudoxine .oz. — 2.10	Powdered .lb. .18 — .20
Powdered .lb. .25 — .30	Eugenol, U. S. P. oz. 30 .lb. — 4.00	Gum .lb. 1.00 — 1.10
Couch Grass (Doggrass) .lb. .12 — .20	Euresol .oz. — 2.10	Hemogallol .oz. — .30
Cramp Bark .lb. .24 — .29	Pro Capilli .oz. — 4.15	Hemoglobin .oz. — .30
Powdered .lb. .30 — .35	Euonymin (Eclec. powd.) .oz. .40 — .45	Hemp Seed .lb. .13 — .15
Cranebill .lb. .24 — .29	Euphorbium .lb. .35 — .46	Hemol .oz. .80 — .85
Powdered .lb. .30 — .35	Powdered .lb. .45 — .50	Henbane Leaves, Eng. .lb. — —
Cream Tartar, powdered .lb. .53 — .57	Euphorine .oz. — 1.25	German .lb. 4.75 — 5.00
Croscote, Beechwood .oz. .25 — .30	Euquinine .oz. — 1.80	Powdered .lb. 3.60 — 3.85
Carbonate .oz. — 2.30	Exalgine .oz. — 1.40	Seed .lb. — .40
Phosphate .oz. — —	Extract Male Fern .oz. — 1.30	Henna Leaves .lb. .20 — .25
Valerate .oz. — 1.50	Fennel Seed .lb. .75 — .80	Herd. 15 gr. v. .ea. — .85
Cresol U. S. P. .lb. — .34	German .lb. — .35	Hyd'chl. 15 gr. v. .ea. — 1.00
Croton-Chloral (Butylchl.) .oz. .55 — .65	French .lb. — .35	Hexamethylenamine .lb. .95 — 1.00
Cubeb Berries, sifted .lb. .95 — 1.00	Ferratin .oz. — 1.30	Hiera Picra .lb. — .45
Powdered .lb. 1.05 — 1.10	Tablets, 7 1/2 gr. bots. of 50 — 1.30	Holocain, 1 gm. vials .lb. — .35
Cudbear .lb. .35 — .45	Ferripyrin (Hoechst) .oz. — 1.50	Homatropin Alk. .gr. .40 — .42
Cuiver's Root .lb. .27 — .30	Ferrous Oxalate (Photog.), 1 lb. — —	Hydrobromide .gr. .40 — .50
Cumin Seed .lb. .30 — .35	c.b. 9 .lb. — 1.50	Hydrochloride .gr. .40 — .44
Cyanine, 15 gr. vial .ea. — —	1 oz. c.v. 4 .oz. — .15	Salicylate and Sulphate .gr. .40 — .44
Cypripedin (Resinoid) .oz. — 1.25	Flaxseed, cleaned .bbls. — 13.50	Honey, strained .lb. .18 — .20
Damiaana Leaves .lb. .20 — .25	Ground .lb. .10 — .13	Hops, select (1915) .lb. .33 — .37
Dandelion Herb .lb. .30 — .35	Ground .lb. .16 — .18	Pressed, 1/4 and 1/2 lb. pkgs. .lb. .35 — .43
Root .lb. .40 — .45	Foenugreek Seed .lb. .20 — .23	Horehound Leaves .lb. .30 — .35
Cut .lb. .48 — .50	Ground .lb. .25 — .35	Hydractin .oz. — 2.00
Daturine Sulph. 5-10-15 gr. v. gr. .25 — .32	Formalsulphite, 1 lb. c.b. inc. .lb. — .50	Hydrangea Root .lb. .22 — .25
Dematol .oz. .19 — .26	1/4-lb. c.b. inc. .lb. — .20	Hydrastin (Resinoid) .oz. — 2.50
Dextine, yellow .lb. .12 — .14	Fuller's Earth .lb. .05 — .08	Muriate (Resinoid) .oz. — 4.25
White .lb. .22 — .25	Fustic, chips .lb. .07 — .10	Sulphate (Resinoid) .oz. — 5.00
Dextro-quinine .lb. .37 — .40	Gadual .oz. — 1.00	Hydrastine, Alk., C. P. .oz. 24.00 — 26.00
Diactylmorphine, Alk. .oz. 15.40 — 16.60	Galangal Root, selected .lb. .30 — .35	Hydrochloride .oz. 24.00 — 26.00
Hydrochloride .oz. 14.60 — 14.80	Powdered .lb. .40 — .45	Sulphate .oz. 24.00 — 26.00
Dianol (developer), 1-lb. bots. incl. .lb. — —	Galbanum, strained .lb. 1.90 — 2.00	Hydrastinine Hydrochloride,
1-oz. .oz. — .80	Gambier .lb. .20 — .25	5 gr. v. .vials .ea. — .55
Diethyl Barbituric Acid (Veronal) .oz. — 2.50	Gamboge, blocky .lb. 2.75 — 3.00	Hydrazine Sulphate .oz. — .80
Digalen, 1/2-oz. .vial .oz. — .80	Powdered .lb. 3.05 — 3.10	Hydroquinone, 1-lb. cans or cartons incl. .lb. 2.55 — 2.62
Digiparatum, 1/2-oz. .ea. — 1.70	Select, Pipe, bright .lb. 2.50 — 2.65	Hydrogen Peroxide, Sol., Medicinal .lb. .18 — .25
Digitalin, eighths .oz. 10.00 — 11.00	Garlic, on strings .string .25 — .30	Sol. Technical .lb. .15 — .22
15 gr. vials .ea. .60 — .65	Gaultheria (see Wintergreen) .lb. 1.20 — 1.30	Hyoscine Hydrob., 1 gr. v. gr. .32 — .37
Digitalis Leaves Eng. .lb. — 1.25	Gelatin, French Coignets .lb. 1.75 — 1.80	Hyoscyamin (Resinoid) .oz. — 3.00
Bulk .lb. .75 — .80	German White Gold Label lb. 1.65 — 1.75	Hyoscyamine, Amorp., 15 gr. vials .ea. — 3.75
Powdered .lb. .80 — .90	Gelsemin (Resinoid) .oz. — 5.25	Crystals, white .gr. .30 — .35
Pressed, ozs. .lb. 1.00 — 1.20	Gelseminine C. P. crystals, Ger. 15 gr. v. .ea. — 5.00	Hydrobromide .gr. .08 — .10
Digitoxin, 1 gr. v. .ea. — 2.00	Sulphate, 15 gr. v. .ea. — —	Hyponne .oz. — 2.15
Dioctin, 16 oz. .oz. — —	Gelsmium Root .lb. .16 — .20	Hyrgolum (Colloidal Mer'y) .oz. — .85
1 oz. .oz. — .37	Powdered .lb. .25 — .30	Iceland Moss .lb. .32 — .35
Dionin .oz. 20.00 — 21.00	Gentian, Root .lb. .25 — .30	Ichthalbin .oz. — —
Diuretin .oz. — 1.75	Powdered .lb. .30 — .35	do Tablets 5 gr. 10 0in bot. .oz. — 1.05

## New York Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals

Ichthol .....	lb.	—	—	Lead Chromate, pure fused lb.	—	1.10	Mercury, Cyanide .....	lb.	—	5.75		
Ichthyat .....	lb.	3.75	4.00	Iodide, powdered .....	oz.	.22	—	.25	Chloride Mild (cal'l) .....	lb.	2.09	2.30
Imogen, 1 lb. ....	lb.	—	—	Nitrate .....	lb.	.23	—	.35	Iodide, green, Proft. ....	lb.	4.75	5.00
1 oz. ....	oz.	—	.30	Oleate, 10 p.c. ....	oz.	.20	—	.25	Red, (Pre.) Biniodide ..	lb.	5.00	5.15
Indigo Bengal, true .....	3.75	5.00	Lecithin .....	oz.	—	2.00	Nitrate .....	oz.	—	.25		
Carmine, Dry .....	.50	.56	Leeches, best Swedish .....	ea.	.18	.20	Oxide, Red (red pre.) .....	lb.	2.26	2.50		
Insect Powder .....	lb.	.46	.55	Lemon Peel Ribbons .....	lb.	.20	—	.25	Yellow .....	oz.	—	.26
Pure Uncol'd Dal'm .....	lb.	—	—	Ground .....	lb.	.20	—	.25	Salicylate .....	oz.	.22	.25
Inulin (Resinoid) .....	oz.	—	1.25	Lenigallol .....	oz.	—	1.00	Sulphate (Turp. M'l) .....	lb.	3.40	3.55	
Iodine Resublimed .....	lb.	4.00	4.25	Levulose, cryst. ....	oz.	—	—	Sulphocyanate .....	lb.	3.00	3.25	
Monobromide .....	oz.	—	.50	Licorice Barracco ½ s. ....	lb.	—	.85	Mercury with Chalk (by suc-	lb.	1.05	1.15	
Monochloride .....	oz.	—	.75	Corigliano .....	lb.	—	—	cussion) .....	lb.	—	.40	
Trichloride .....	oz.	—	.95	Mass .....	lb.	—	—	Mesotan (25 oz. 42) .....	oz.	—	.40	
Iodipin, 10 p.c. ....	oz.	—	—	Powdered .....	lb.	.50	1.00	Metacarb (devel.), 4-oz. ....	oz.	—	—	
25 p.c. ....	oz.	—	—	Root, Russian, cut .....	lb.	1.00	1.10	1-oz. ....	oz.	—	—	
Iodoform, cryst. & powd. ....	lb.	4.40	4.80	Powdered .....	lb.	.35	.40	Methylene, Blue .....	oz.	1.30	1.40	
Deodorized .....	oz.	.70	.90	Root, Spanish, bundles .....	lb.	.40	.45	Metol (developer), 16 oz. ....	oz.	—	—	
Iodol .....	oz.	—	—	Powdered .....	lb.	.75	.90	Miller Seed .....	lb.	.07	.10	
Iodothyrene, ¼-oz. vials .....	oz.	—	3.90	Lilacine .....	oz.	.06½	.11	German .....	lb.	—	—	
Ipecac Root, Carthagea .....	lb.	2.50	2.60	Assort, 1, ½ and ¼-lb. ....	lb.	.12	.16	Monomethyl-Para-amido-Phenol	oz.	—	3.50	
Powdered .....	lb.	2.60	2.70	Lime, Chlorinated, bulk .....	lb.	.45	.50	(chem. ident. with metol) ..	oz.	—	3.50	
Rio .....	lb.	3.00	3.25	Litharge .....	lb.	.17	.20	Morphine, Acet. ½-oz. v. ....	oz.	—	13.00	
Iris Moss, bleached .....	lb.	.22	.25	Benzozate .....	oz.	—	1.30	Alkaloid, pure ¼-oz. v. ....	oz.	—	12.00	
Irisin (Eclectic Powder) .....	oz.	.36	.45	Bitartrate .....	oz.	—	2.85	Hydrobromide, ¼-oz. v. ....	oz.	—	12.00	
Iron, Acetate, dry .....	oz.	.14	.16	Bromide .....	lb.	3.25	3.50	Hydrochloride, ¼-oz. v. ....	oz.	—	12.00	
Benzozate .....	oz.	.40	.50	Carbonate .....	lb.	1.85	2.00	Meconate .....	oz.	—	14.00	
Bromide .....	oz.	.18	.22	Chloride .....	oz.	—	.27	Sulphate, 1-oz. v. ....	oz.	11.30	13.00	
Chloride, cryst. U. S. P. ....	lb.	.30	.40	Citrate .....	lb.	2.30	2.40	½-oz. vial .....	oz.	11.60	13.00	
Citrate, U. S. P. ....	lb.	.95	1.02	Glycerophosphate .....	oz.	—	—	Valerate, ¼-oz. v. ....	oz.	—	—	
and Ammonia, Sol. ....	lb.	.90	.96	Iodide .....	lb.	3.15	3.35	Mullein, Flow., 1-lb. cans ..	lb.	2.75	3.25	
and Quin. Cit. U. S. P. ....	lb.	3.25	3.70	Lobelia Herb .....	lb.	.15	.20	Powdered .....	lb.	2.20	2.40	
(12 p.c. Q.) Scales .....	lb.	3.75	4.35	Powdered .....	lb.	.20	.25	Musk Root .....	lb.	2.75	3.00	
Quin. & Strychnine .....	lb.	3.75	4.35	Seed (cleaned) .....	lb.	.36	.38	Mustard Seed, black .....	lb.	.25	.30	
Glycerinophosphate, sol. ....	oz.	2.00	2.15	Powdered .....	lb.	.42	.47	Ground .....	lb.	.26	.31	
Hypophosphite .....	lb.	.28	.32	Lobelin (Resinoid) .....	oz.	.70	1.10	White .....	lb.	.20	.22	
Iodide .....	lb.	.40	.45	Lodestone .....	lb.	.30	.35	Ground .....	lb.	.35	.40	
Syrup .....	lb.	.40	.45	Powdered .....	lb.	.35	.40	Myrcin (Resinoid) .....	oz.	—	.60	
Nitrate Sol., U. S. P. ....	lb.	.27	.30	London-Purple .....	lb.	.20	.30	Myrrh (Gum-Resin) .....	lb.	.45	.50	
Oxalate (Ferrous) .....	oz.	.15	.17	Lovage Root, sel., white .....	lb.	.90	1.00	Naphthalene, flake or balls ..	lb.	1.65	1.75	
Oxide (Subcarb.) .....	lb.	.11	.18	Seed .....	lb.	.60	.70	Naphthol, Alpha .....	lb.	2.75	2.85	
Red, Saccharated .....	lb.	.45	.48	Lupulin .....	lb.	3.00	3.50	Beta, resublim. ....	lb.	2.15	2.30	
Peptonized .....	lb.	—	3.00	Lycetol .....	oz.	—	4.25	Beta Benzozate .....	oz.	—	1.10	
Phosphate, gran., lb. bots. ....	lb.	.85	.90	Lycopodium .....	lb.	1.65	1.75	Narcotine, pure ¼-oz. ....	ea.	—	.25	
U. S. P. Scales .....	lb.	.85	.93	Mace, whole .....	lb.	.80	.90	Nerol (Identical with Amidol),	oz.	—	.30	
Precipitated, 1-lb. bots. ....	lb.	.35	.40	Madder, Dutch .....	lb.	.33	.45	1-oz. ....	oz.	—	.30	
Protocarb. (Vallet's M) .....	lb.	.30	.40	Powdered .....	lb.	—	—	Nickel and Ammon. Sul. ....	lb.	.19	.23	
Pyrophosph., Scales Sol. ....	lb.	.90	.96	Magnesia, Calcined, See Oxide, heavy.	lb.	—	—	Acetate .....	oz.	—	.15	
Quevenne's (by hydrn.) .....	lb.	.58	.90	Magnesium, Benzozate .....	oz.	—	.45	Bromide .....	oz.	—	.30	
Salicylate .....	oz.	.20	.30	Carbonate, U. S. P. ....	4 ozs.	.37	.39	Chloride .....	oz.	—	1.00	
Sesquichloride .....	lb.	.30	.35	2-oz. ....	lb.	.38	.40	Iodide .....	oz.	—	.10	
Solution .....	lb.	.09	.15	Glycerophosphate .....	oz.	.32	.33	Sulphate .....	lb.	—	.10	
Subsulphate .....	lb.	.27	.33	Hypophosphite, pure .....	lb.	2.00	2.15	Nitranin .....	oz.	—	1.50	
Solution (Monell's) .....	lb.	.12	.15	Iodide .....	oz.	—	.42	Nitro Glycerin 1 p.c. sol. ....	oz.	—	.30	
Sulph. (Coppers) .....	100 lbs.	2.20	2.50	Lactate .....	oz.	—	.25	Novaspirin .....	oz.	—	1.00	
Cryst., pure .....	lb.	.08	.12	Metal, Powdered .....	oz.	.57	.65	25-oz. lots .....	oz.	—	.50	
Dried .....	lb.	.15	.20	Ribbon .....	oz.	.75	.95	Tablets, 100s .....	oz.	—	.15	
Tartrate & Ammonium .....	lb.	.80	.90	Nitrate .....	lb.	—	.40	Novocain .....	oz.	—	—	
and Potass. Scales .....	lb.	.95	1.05	Oxide, yellow, pure .....	lb.	—	.50	Hydrochl (Hoechst), 5 gram	vials	—	—	
Tersulph., Sol., U. S. P. ....	lb.	—	.75	Technical .....	lb.	.36	.38	Nutgalls .....	lb.	.75	.85	
Valerate .....	lb.	.80	.90	Powdered, U. S. P. ....	lb.	.40	.42	Powdered .....	lb.	.90	.95	
Isarol, glass bots. ....	lb.	—	3.70	Technical, kegs .....	lb.	—	.20	Nutmegs .....	lb.	.35	.45	
Isinglass, Russian .....	lb.	4.75	5.00	Bbls. ....	lb.	—	.20	Extra large .....	80 to lb.	.45	.50	
American .....	lb.	.90	1.05	Ponderous U. S. P. ....	lb.	.85	.90	Nux Vomica .....	lb.	.15	.18	
Jaborandi Leaves .....	lb.	.30	.35	Technical .....	lb.	.80	.85	Powdered .....	lb.	.25	.30	
Jalap Root selected .....	lb.	.30	.35	Peroxide .....	lb.	2.45	2.60	Oil, Almond, bitter .....	lb.	10.00	17.00	
Powdered .....	lb.	.40	.45	Phosphate, pure .....	oz.	.06	.08	Without acid .....	lb.	17.00	18.00	
Jamaica Dogwood .....	lb.	—	.25	Salicylate .....	lb.	1.15	1.25	Almonds sweet .....	lb.	1.05	1.12	
Jequirity Seed (Abrus Precat-	oz.	—	.12	Sulphate (Sal Epsom) .....	lb.	.05½	.10	Amber, crude, dark .....	lb.	1.50	1.75	
torius) .....	oz.	—	.10	C. P. Crystals .....	lb.	.20	.25	Rectified .....	lb.	2.00	2.25	
Job's Tears .....	lb.	.30	.35	Dried .....	lb.	.20	.30	Angelica .....	oz.	—	—	
Juglandin (Resinoid) .....	oz.	.36	.45	Malva Flowers large .....	lb.	1.90	1.95	Aniseed, Star .....	lb.	1.40	1.50	
Juniper Berries .....	lb.	.12	.15	Blue, small .....	lb.	.45	.50	Bay .....	lb.	3.50	4.25	
Kamala .....	lb.	1.90	2.00	Manaca Root .....	lb.	.16	.20	Benne (Sesame), imported	gal.	2.75	3.00	
Powdered .....	lb.	2.10	2.20	Powdered .....	lb.	.22	.25	bbls. or less .....	gal.	6.40	6.60	
Purified .....	lb.	—	.25	Manganese, Bromide .....	oz.	—	.40	Bergamot .....	lb.	3.10	3.25	
Kaolin .....	lb.	.07	.09	Carbonate, cryst., med. ....	oz.	—	.10	Birch, Black (Betula) .....	lb.	.50	.55	
Kava Kava .....	lb.	.26	.30	Chloride, cryst. ....	lb.	.75	.85	Birch Tar Crude .....	lb.	1.20	1.25	
Powdered .....	lb.	.72	.80	Glycerophosphate .....	oz.	.32	.36	Refined .....	lb.	1.20	1.25	
Kola Nuts small and large .....	lb.	.25	.30	Hypophosphite .....	lb.	2.25	2.35	Cade .....	lb.	1.35	1.50	
Powdered .....	lb.	.30	.35	Iodide .....	oz.	—	.42	Cajuput, bottles .....	lb.	1.20	1.25	
Koussou powdered .....	lb.	.65	.75	Lactate .....	oz.	—	.25	Campor .....	lb.	.30	.35	
Lactucarium .....	lb.	8.50	9.00	Oxide black powder .....	lb.	.15	.20	Capicum .....	oz.	—	.50	
Lactophenin .....	oz.	—	1.00	Peptonized .....	lb.	.60	.65	Caraway .....	lb.	7.00	7.50	
Ladies' Slipper Root .....	lb.	.40	.47	Peroxide, pure .....	lb.	.60	.65	Cassia .....	lb.	2.25	2.50	
Lanoline .....	lb.	—	—	Sulph., pure crys. ....	lb.	.60	.65	Castor, American .....	lb.	.27	.35	
Anhydrous .....	lb.	—	.60	Manna, flake large .....	lb.	1.40	1.50	Cedar Leaves, pure .....	lb.	1.00	1.10	
Anhydrous "Merck" .....	lb.	—	.75	Small .....	lb.	1.20	1.25	Wood .....	lb.	.28	.35	
(See also Adeps Lanae) .....	lb.	—	.75	Sorts .....	lb.	.85	.90	Celery .....	oz.	1.50	2.00	
Larkspur Seed .....	lb.	.32	.37	Marjoram Leaves .....	lb.	.28	.35	Chaulmoogra .....	lb.	2.50	2.60	
Powdered .....	lb.	.37	.42	Mastic .....	lb.	.80	.85	Cherry Laurel .....	oz.	1.50	1.75	
Lavender Flowers .....	lb.	.40	.45	Matteo leaves .....	lb.	.40	.50	Cinnamon, Ceylon .....	oz.	1.50	1.75	
Extra .....	lb.	.45	.50	Menthol, cryst. ....	lb.	3.50	3.60	Citronella .....	lb.	.65	.75	
Hand picked .....	lb.	.55	.60	Mercury .....	lb.	2.00	2.10	Cloves .....	lb.	2.00	2.20	
Lead Acetate (sugar) .....	lb.	.22	.25	Ammon., pure precip. ....	lb.	2.35	2.60	Cocoonat .....	gal.	3.45	4.00	
Carbonate, Medicinal .....	lb.	.55	.60	Mercury, Bichloride (cor.sub.)	lb.	1.95	2.15	Cod Liver, Newfoundland gal.	3.10	3.10	3.10	
Chloride .....	lb.	.75	.85	Powdered .....	lb.	1.90	2.10	Norwegian .....	gal.	4.60	4.75	
				Bisulphate .....	lb.	1.80	2.00	Bbls. ....	ea.	132.00	135.00	
				Bromide .....	oz.	—	.60	Martin's .....	bbls.	—	135.00	



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Oil, Copaiba, pure .....	lb.	1.20	- 1.25	Ointment, Citrine .....	lb.	.83	- .90	Potassium Bromide .....	lb.	1.10	- 1.25
Coriander .....	oz.	2.00	- 2.25	Iodine .....	lb.	—	- 1.00	Carbonate tech.(Pearl Ash)lb.	1.00	- 1.10	
Cottonseed, yel. & wh. ..	gal.	1.55	- 1.60	Mercurial, 1/4 mercury .....	lb.	1.31	- 1.40	U. S. P. ....	—	- 1.45	
Croton .....	lb.	1.25	- 1.35	1-3 Mercury .....	lb.	.95	- 1.05	Refined (Sal Tartar) .....	lb.	1.15	- 1.30
Cubeb .....	lb.	6.50	- 7.00	Zinc Oxide .....	lb.	—	- .50	Chlorate .....	lb.	.56	- .70
Cumin .....	lb.	6.50	- 7.00	Opium (Natural) .....	lb.	30.00	- 31.00	Granulated .....	lb.	.78	- .85
Dill .....	oz.	.45	- .50	Granulated .....	lb.	33.25	- 34.00	Powdered .....	lb.	.57	- .72
Erigeron, true .....	lb.	1.50	- 2.00	U. S. P. powdered .....	lb.	33.25	- 34.00	Chloride, C. P. ....	lb.	1.35	- 1.45
Fennel Seed, pure .....	lb.	4.75	- 5.00	Orange Flowers .....	lb.	1.30	- 1.45	Citrate .....	lb.	1.95	- 2.05
Eucalyptus .....	lb.	1.25	- 1.35	Peel, Curacao .....	lb.	.10	- .18	Cyanide .....	lb.	2.50	- 2.75
Fusel, Crude .....	gal.	4.75	- 5.25	Orphol .....	oz.	—	—	Fluoride .....	lb.	3.75	- 4.00
Pure .....	lb.	.90	- 1.10	Orris, Florentine .....	lb.	.26	- .30	Glycerophosphate .....	oz.	.27	- .30
Gaultheria Leaf .....	lb.	4.75	- 5.00	Select Finger .....	lb.	2.40	- 2.50	Hypophosphite .....	lb.	2.10	- 2.20
Geranium, Rose .....	lb.	16.50	- 18.50	Verona .....	lb.	.20	- .25	Iodide .....	lb.	3.25	- 3.50
Turkish .....	lb.	14.50	- 15.00	Orthoform .....	oz.	—	—	Iodate .....	oz.	—	- .35
Ginger .....	oz.	.55	- .60	Ortol (developer), 16-oz. bottles	lb.	—	—	Lactate 75-80 p.c. ....	lb.	—	- 2.80
Gingergrass .....	lb.	2.00	- 2.25	incl. ....	lb.	—	Nominal	Lactophosphate .....	oz.	.20	- .24
Haarlem, Dutch .....	gross	7.00	- 7.50	1-oz. ....	oz.	—	- .80	Metabisulphite, 1-lb. c.b. 9 lb.	1.50	- 1.80	
Sylvester's .....	doz.	3.00	- 3.25	Ortol Bisulphate, tubes .....	set	—	- .50	Nitrate .....	lb.	.40	- .54
Hemlock .....	lb.	1.00	- 1.15	Ovaraden .....	oz.	—	- 1.30	Powdered .....	lb.	.35	- .45
Henbane .....	lb.	—	- 1.25	Ovarin .....	oz.	5.00	- 5.35	C. P. ....	lb.	.50	- .60
Juniper Berries .....	lb.	19.00	- 20.00	Oxgall, purified, U. S. P. ....	lb.	—	- 2.00	Permanganate .....	lb.	4.70	- 4.80
Wood .....	lb.	3.50	- 4.00	Palladium Dichloride, 15 gr v.ea.	—	—	- 2.50	Phenolsulphonate .....	oz.	—	- .32
Lard .....	gal.	2.00	- 2.10	Pancreatin, U. S. P. ....	oz.	.25	- .30	C. P. ....	lb.	—	—
Lavender, Mitcham .....	oz.	—	—	Paprika pods, Hungarian .....	lb.	.65	- .70	Prussiate, red .....	lb.	2.80	- 2.85
Flowers .....	lb.	5.50	- 6.00	Paraffin .....	lb.	.12	- .18	Yellow .....	lb.	1.35	- 1.45
Garden, French .....	lb.	1.00	- 1.25	Paraform .....	oz.	.14	- .18	Salicylate .....	oz.	.20	- .25
Spike .....	lb.	1.40	- 1.50	Paraldehyde U. S. P. ....	lb.	—	- 3.00	Sulphate .....	lb.	.80	- .90
Lemon .....	lb.	1.35	- 1.55	Paramidphenol (Hydrochloride)	—	—	—	Sulphide .....	lb.	1.10	- 1.40
Lemongrass .....	lb.	1.50	- 1.60	1-oz. c.c. v. incl. ....	oz.	—	—	C. P. ....	lb.	.90	- 1.15
Limes, expressed .....	lb.	3.40	- 3.50	Pareira Brava Root .....	lb.	.45	- .50	Tartrate, Powdered (Soluble	lb.	1.30	- 1.40
Distilled .....	lb.	1.35	- 1.50	Paris Green .....	lb.	.50	- .53	Tartar .....	lb.	.25	- .30
Lined boiled .....	gal.	1.40	- 1.45	Parsley Seed .....	lb.	.28	- .33	Powdered .....	lb.	.32	- .37
Raw .....	gal.	1.40	- 1.45	Patchouli Leaves .....	lb.	.50	- .55	Berries .....	lb.	.25	- .30
Lobelia .....	oz.	—	- .75	Pelletierine Sulphate, 15 gr.v.ea.	—	—	- 1.75	Protargol .....	oz.	1.25	- 1.35
Mace, distilled .....	lb.	3.25	- 4.00	Tannate, 15 gr. v. ....	ea.	—	- 1.00	Pulsatilla Herb .....	lb.	4.20	- 5.00
Expressed .....	lb.	1.40	- 1.50	Pellitory Root .....	lb.	.45	- .60	Pumpkin Seed .....	lb.	.20	- .25
Male Fern, Ethereal .....	oz.	1.30	- 1.35	Pennyroyal, Herb .....	lb.	.20	- .25	Pycotatin Blue .....	oz.	2.50	- 3.00
Mustard, artificial .....	oz.	1.85	- 2.50	Pepper, black, clean sift .....	lb.	.30	- .35	Pyridine .....	oz.	—	- 2.50
Essential .....	oz.	1.90	- 1.95	White .....	lb.	.28	- .30	Pyramidon .....	oz.	—	- 2.50
Musk .....	oz.	—	- 1.25	Peppermint Herb, Germ. .....	lb.	.70	- .75	Pyrocatechin Resublimed .....	oz.	—	- .80
Neatsfoot .....	gal.	1.25	- 1.30	Leaves, pressed, oza. ....	lb.	.25	- .35	Quassia, rasped .....	lb.	.18	- .22
Neroli, Bigarade, best .....	oz.	3.50	- 4.00	Persian Berries .....	lb.	.45	- .55	Powdered .....	lb.	.24	- .28
Petal, extra .....	oz.	4.00	- 4.25	Petroleum, U. S. P., white lb.	.21	- .27	Quebracho Bark .....	lb.	.45	- .50	
Nutmeg .....	lb.	1.70	- 1.75	Phenacetin (Bayer) .....	oz.	—	- 2.40	Queen of Meadow Leaves .....	lb.	.25	- .30
Olive Lucca, Cream, 1/4-gal.,	gal.	3.25	- 3.50	do (L. & F.) .....	oz.	—	- 2.10	Quince Seed .....	lb.	1.10	- 1.25
and 1-gal. cans .....	gal.	3.10	- 3.35	Pheno-bromate .....	oz.	—	- 2.00	Quinidine, Alk., cryst. ....	oz.	.82	- .87
3 and 6 gal. cans .....	gal.	1.90	- 1.95	Phenol-bismuth .....	oz.	—	- .80	Sulph. ....	oz.	.47	- .57
Malaga .....	gal.	1.90	- 1.95	Phenolphthalein .....	oz.	1.35	- 1.45	Quinine, Alkaloid .....	oz.	—	- 1.64
Pompeian .....	gal.	2.70	- 3.00	Phosphorus, Amorphous .....	lb.	2.20	- 2.36	Acetate .....	lb.	—	- 1.81
Orange, bitter .....	lb.	2.25	- 2.50	Photol .....	oz.	—	- 4.00	Bimuriate .....	oz.	—	—
Sweet .....	lb.	3.25	- 3.50	Picht Herb .....	lb.	.22	- .25	Arsenate .....	oz.	—	- 1.60
Origanum, mixture .....	lb.	.35	- .90	Pilocarpine, Alk., pure .....	gr.	.10	- .12	Arsenite .....	oz.	—	- 1.60
Palm Lagos .....	lb.	.16	- .20	Hydrobromide, 5 gr. v. ....	gr.	.07	- .08	Benzozate .....	oz.	—	—
Kernel .....	lb.	.30	- .35	Nitrate .....	gr.	.07	- .08	Bisulphate .....	oz.	.85	- 1.00
Paraffin, Domestic .....	gal.	1.40	- 1.50	Salicylate, 5 gr. v. ....	gr.	.10	- .10	Carbolate .....	oz.	—	- 1.48
Light .....	gal.	—	—	Pink Root, true .....	lb.	.55	- .60	Citrate .....	oz.	—	- 2.47
Russian .....	gal.	—	—	Piperidine .....	oz.	—	- 1.00	Glycerophosphate .....	oz.	—	- 1.42
Patchouli .....	oz.	1.25	- 1.30	Piperazine .....	10 grm. vial	—	- 3.00	Hydrobromide .....	oz.	—	- 1.42
Peach Kernels .....	lb.	.45	- .55	Pisissewa Leaves .....	lb.	.32	- .45	Hydrochloride .....	oz.	—	- 1.61
Peanut .....	gal.	1.85	- 1.90	Pitch, Burgundy .....	lb.	.28	- .32	Hypophosphite .....	oz.	—	- 1.44
Pennyroyal .....	lb.	2.30	- 2.60	Plaster, calcined .....	bb. l.	2.90	- 2.95	Phenolsulphonate .....	oz.	—	- 1.44
Pepper, black (Oleoresin, U. S.	lb.	—	—	True, dentist's, sifted .....	bb. l.	4.25	- 4.50	Phosphate .....	oz.	—	- 1.61
P.) .....	lb.	—	—	Platinite Ammonium Chloro, 15-	ea.	1.80	- 2.00	Lactate .....	oz.	—	- 1.39
Peppermint, N. Y. ....	lb.	2.50	- 2.60	gr. vials .....	ea.	2.00	- 2.20	Sulphate, 100-oz. tins .....	oz.	.80	- .81
Hotchkiss .....	lb.	3.50	- 3.75	Pleurisy Root .....	lb.	.25	- .30	1-oz. cans .....	oz.	.83	- .85
Western .....	lb.	2.50	- 2.60	Plumbago, C. P. ....	oz.	.50	- .60	Valerate .....	oz.	.88	- .90
Petit Grain .....	oz.	.75	- .85	Podophyllin (Resin) .....	lb.	3.25	- 3.70	Rape Seed, English .....	lb.	.12	- .14
Pimenta .....	lb.	2.10	- 2.50	Poke Berries .....	lb.	.20	- .22	German .....	lb.	.10	- .12
Pine Needles .....	lb.	1.10	- 1.70	Root .....	lb.	.16	- .20	Raspberries, dried .....	lb.	.60	- .65
Rape Seed .....	gal.	1.90	- 2.00	Powdered .....	lb.	.20	- .25	Red Saunders .....	lb.	.16	- .20
Rhodinol .....	oz.	.30	- .40	Poppy Heads .....	lb.	.60	- .70	Rennet, powder .....	oz.	—	- .75
Rhodium .....	oz.	.30	- .40	Seed blue (Maw) .....	lb.	.85	- .90	Resin, common .....	lb.	.08	- .10
Rose, Kissanlik .....	oz.	26.00	- 26.50	White .....	lb.	.36	- .38	Good, strained, per 280 lbs.	8.00	- 8.25	
Artificial .....	oz.	3.50	- 4.00	Potassa, Caustic, com. ....	lb.	1.00	- 1.15	Powdered .....	lb.	.12	- .15
Rosemary Flowers .....	lb.	1.00	- 1.15	White, sticks .....	lb.	1.80	- 2.00	Resor-Bisnol .....	oz.	—	- 1.00
Trieste .....	lb.	.75	- .90	Potassium Acetate .....	lb.	1.60	- 1.65	Resorcinol, pure white .....	oz.	1.25	- 1.30
Rosin .....	gal.	.40	- .76	Arsenate .....	lb.	.12	- .15	Rhatany Root .....	lb.	.35	- .40
Rue, pure .....	oz.	.50	- .60	Arsenite .....	oz.	.12	- .15	Rhamin (Resinoid) .....	oz.	—	- 1.00
Sage .....	oz.	.50	- .60	Benzozate .....	oz.	.30	- .45	Rhodol (developer) 1-lb. bottles	lb.	—	—
Salad, Union Oil Co. ....	gal.	1.55	- 1.60	Bicarbonate .....	lb.	1.55	- 1.75	1-oz. ....	oz.	—	—
Sandalwood, English .....	lb.	13.00	- 13.75	Bichromate .....	lb.	.50	- .55	Rhubarb, Canton .....	lb.	.55	- .85
West Indian .....	lb.	6.75	- 7.00	Bisulphate, cryst. ....	lb.	—	- .80	Cippings .....	lb.	.35	- .45
Sassafras .....	lb.	.75	- .80	C. P. ....	lb.	1.00	- 1.25	Powdered .....	lb.	.75	- 1.15
Savin .....	lb.	9.50	- 10.00	Bitartrate .....	lb.	1.60	- 1.80	Rochelle Salt .....	lb.	.40	- .45
Spearmint, pure .....	lb.	2.50	- 2.75	Bitartrate (Cream Tartar) pure	lb.	.51	- .55	Rodinal (Developer), 16-oz. bot.	lb.	—	—
Sperm, winter, bleached gal.	1.55	- 1.65		and powdered .....	lb.	.51	- .55	incl. ....	lb.	—	—
Spruce .....	lb.	.75	- .90	Borate .....	lb.	—	- .90	3-oz. bottle incl. ....	ea.	—	- .75
Tansy .....	lb.	3.25	- 3.75					Rose Leaves, pale .....	lb.	.90	- 1.20
Tar, U. S. P. ....	gal.	.40	- .50					Red .....	lb.	1.90	- 2.15
Thyme, commercial .....	lb.	.35	- .75					Rosemary Flowers .....	lb.	.55	- .60
Red, No. 1 .....	lb.	1.55	- 1.65					Leaves .....	lb.	.40	- .45
White .....	lb.	1.75	- 2.00					Rotten Stone .....	lb.	.07	- .10
Whale .....	gal.	.70	- .75					Rubidium Bromide .....	oz.	—	- 1.75
Wine, Ethereal, light .....	lb.	4.00	- 4.50					Iodide, 1-oz. v. ....	ea.	1.00	- 2.25
Heavy, true, f. grapes .....	lb.	5.50	- 6.50								
Wintergreen .....	lb.	4.75	- 5.00								
Synthetic .....	lb.	1.30	- 1.40								
Wormseed, Baltimore .....	lb.	—	—								
Wormwood, Amer., good .....	lb.	4.25	- 4.50								
Ylang Ylang, true .....	oz.	4.50	- 5.50								

## New York Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals

Saccharin .....oz.	— 2.50	Sodium Phosphate, cryst. ....lb.	.14 — .15	Theophorin .....oz.	— .75
Saffron, Amer. (safflower) .lb.	.75 — .80	Pure, cryst. ....lb.	.10 — .14	Thiosinamine .....lb.	— —
Spanish true Valencia ....lb.	12.50 — 13.00	Recrystallized ....lb.	.16 — .17	1-oz. c.v. inc. ....oz.	— 2.00
Sage Leaves .....lb.	.30 — .40	Dried .....lb.	.26 — .28	Thiocarbamide .....oz.	— 1.60
Domestic .....lb.	.50 — .60	Phosphomolybdate .....oz.	.47 — .55	Thiocol .....oz.	— 1.68
Sajodin Tabs. ....vial	.75 — .90	Salicylate .....lb.	1.25 — 1.35	Thyme herb .....lb.	.20 — .26
St. John's Bread .....lb.	.12 — .15	From Oil Wintergreen .lb.	4.25 — 5.00	Thymol .....lb.	20.00 — 21.00
Salicin .....oz.	1.50 — 1.60	Silicate, dry .....lb.	.12 — .20	Iodide, U. S. P. ....lb.	18.00 — 18.75
Saliformin .....oz.	— 1.00	Liquid .....lb.	.06 — .08	Thyroids .....lb.	— 16.00
Salipyrin .....oz.	— .80	Silicofluoride .....oz.	— .15	Tilia Flowers no leaves .lb.	.55 — .65
Salol .....lb.	1.95 — 2.05	Succinate .....lb.	6.00 — 6.50	With leaves .....lb.	.40 — .50
Salophen .....tube	1.50 — 1.80	Sulphate (Sal. Glauber) .lb.	.04 — .05	Tin, Chloride, pure .....lb.	.50 — .55
Saloguinine .....oz.	— 1.25	Pure cryst. ....lb.	.08 — .12	Oxide, pure .....lb.	.80 — .90
Saltpetr (See Pot. Nitrate)	— —	Dry .....lb.	.08 — .12	Toluene .....lb.	— .50
Sandalwood .....lb.	.25 — .30	Sulphide .....lb.	.30 — .35	Tolpyrin .....oz.	— 1.25
Ground .....lb.	.35 — .40	Sulphite, cryst. ....lb.	.12 — .17	Tormentilla Root .....lb.	.40 — .50
Sandarac, Gum, clean .....lb.	.60 — .65	Pure, dried (Anhydrous) lb.	.24 — .27	Triphenin .....oz.	— .50
Sanguinarin (Resinoid) ....oz.	— 1.00	Tungstate, 1-lb. c.b. 8.....lb.	1.00 — 1.60	Tragacanth Aleppo, extra .lb.	2.90 — 3.00
Santonin .....lb.	3.05 — 3.12	Valerate and Potassium Tartrate .oz.	— .75	Aleppo, No. 1 .....lb.	2.65 — 2.75
Saponin crude .....lb.	4.00 — 4.50	(Rochelle Salt) .....lb.	.34 — .44	Powdered .....lb.	2.45 — 2.65
Sarsaparilla Root Hon. cut .lb.	.52 — .58	Spartein, Sulph. ....oz.	3.00 — 3.10	Turpentine, Chian, gen. ....oz.	.45 — .50
Mexican cut .....lb.	.30 — .35	Spearmint Leaves, ozs. ....lb.	.34 — .38	Venice, true cloudy .....lb.	3.80 — 3.90
Powdered .....lb.	.35 — .40	Spermaceti, cakes .....lb.	.36 — .38	Artificial .....lb.	.18 — .20
Bark .....lb.	.17 — .22	Spikenard Root .....lb.	.35 — .40	Turkey Corn Root .....lb.	.85 — 1.00
Sassafras, Pith .....oz.	.18 — .20	Spruce Gum .....lb.	1.00 — 1.10	Turmeric, powdered .....lb.	.16 — .20
Satrapol .....oz.	— .40	Extra .....lb.	1.50 — 1.65	Urnicorn Root, true .....lb.	.28 — .35
Saw Palmetto Berries .....lb.	.18 — .20	Spirit, Ammonia, U. S. P. .lb.	.64 — .74	False .....lb.	.40 — .45
Scammony, Resin .....oz.	.25 — .30	Aromatic, comp. ....lb.	.60 — .65	Uranol Acetate, 1-oz. g.s.v. 7 .lb.	— 6.00
Scarlet Red, Biebrich, acid/oz.	— 2.25	Nitrous, U. S. P. ....lb.	.52 — .60	Chlor., 1-oz. g.s.v. 7 .....oz.	— .45
Scopolamine, Hydrobromide, 15 gr. vial .....ea.	3.50 — 3.75	Spirits Turpentine .....gal.	.56 — .68	Nitrate, 1-lb. g.s.b. 14 .....lb.	— 5.75
Hydrochloride 5 gr. v. ....ea.	.75 — 1.00	Squawvine Root .....lb.	.46 — .58	1-oz. g.s.b. 7 .....oz.	— .40
Senecio (Resinoid) .....lb.	.80 — .90	Squill Root, white .....lb.	.20 — .24	Sulph., 1-oz. g.s.v. 7 .....oz.	— .50
Senega Root .....lb.	.31 — .36	Starch, iodized .....lb.	— 4.20	Uva Ursi .....lb.	.15 — .20
Seidlitz Mixture .....lb.	.75 — .90	Stavesacre, seed .....lb.	.50 — .60	Valerian Root, English .....lb.	.85 — .90
Senna Leaves Alexandria .lb.	.60 — .65	Stillingeria Root .....lb.	.20 — .25	Powdered .....lb.	.95 — 1.00
Powdered .....lb.	.35 — .40	Storax, liquid .....lb.	.26 — .30	Belgian .....lb.	.95 — 1.00
Tinnevely select .....lb.	.40 — .45	Stovain, 1/4-oz. ....doz.	— 9.00	Powdered .....lb.	.75 — .87
Senna Pods .....lb.	.40 — .45	1/2-oz. ....doz.	— 16.00	Vanillin .....oz.	— .75
Senol Solution 1-lb. bottle .lb.	— —	Stramonium Leaves .....lb.	.35 — .40	Veratrine .....oz.	— .25
3-oz. ....oz.	— .45	Powdered .....lb.	.45 — .50	Sulphate .....oz.	2.40 — 2.50
Sepia, True .....oz.	.50 — .55	Pressed, ozs. ....lb.	.38 — .43	Veratrum Viride, Root .....lb.	.15 — .20
Serpentaria (Va. Snake Root) lb.	.73 — .80	Seed .....lb.	.20 — .22	Verdigris, pow'd, pure .....lb.	.45 — .50
Silver, Chloride .....oz.	1.04 — 1.15	Powdered .....lb.	.25 — .28	Veronal .....oz.	— 4.25
Citrate .....oz.	— 1.10	Strontium Acetate .....oz.	.10 — .12	Tablets, 5 gr. 10's .....tube	— .50
Cyanide .....oz.	1.04 — 1.10	Bromide .....lb.	1.30 — 1.35	100's .....tube	— .50
Iodide .....oz.	— 1.09	Carbonate .....lb.	.40 — .60	Vervain Root .....lb.	.28 — .35
Lactate .....oz.	— 1.00	Chloride .....lb.	.40 — .60	Violet Flowers .....lb.	1.25 — 1.35
Nitrate, cryst. ....oz.	.53 — .58	Iodide .....oz.	.24 — .28	Wahoo, Bark of Root .....lb.	.45 — .50
Fused Cones .....oz.	.55 — .60	Lactate .....oz.	.18 — .22	Bark of Tree .....lb.	.25 — .35
Nucleinate .....oz.	.60 — .65	Nitrate, dry .....lb.	.33 — .40	Walnut Leaves .....lb.	.20 — .25
Oxide .....oz.	1.10 — 1.20	Granular, C. P. ....lb.	— —	Water Pepper .....lb.	.20 — .25
Simaruba, Bark of Root .lb.	.35 — .40	Peroxide (Hydrated) .....lb.	2.75 — 3.00	Wax, Bay .....lb.	.40 — .45
Skullcap Leaves .....lb.	.32 — .40	Salicylate .....lb.	1.15 — 1.25	Bees, yellow .....lb.	.63 — .65
Powdered .....lb.	.29 — .34	Strophanthus Seed, brown .lb.	1.50 — 1.75	Carnauba, No. 1 .....lb.	.70 — .75
Skunk Cabbage .....lb.	.20 — .25	Green .....lb.	2.25 — 2.50	Japan .....lb.	.30 — .35
Smilacin (Resinoid) .....oz.	.35 — .45	Powdered .....lb.	2.25 — 2.50	White Hellebore, Root .....lb.	.35 — .40
Snakeroot, Canada .....lb.	.35 — .45	Strychnine, Acetate, 1/4-oz. .lb.	1.35 — 1.45	Powdered .....lb.	.26 — .30
Soap, Castile, green .....lb.	.20 — .22	Alk., pow'd, 1/4th-oz. v. ....oz.	2.10 — 2.15	White Pine Bark .....lb.	.15 — .20
Mottled, genuine .....lb.	.20 — .22	Arsenate .....oz.	— 2.35	Whiting .....lb.	.03 — .05
White Cont's .....lb.	.35 — .40	Arsenite .....oz.	— 2.35	Wild Cherry Bark .....lb.	.12 — .16
Soft, green .....lb.	.23 — .26	Glycerophosphate, 1/4-oz. v. oz.	— 3.35	Ground .....lb.	.14 — .18
Soap Tree Bark, whole .....lb.	.12 — .16	Hypophosphite .....oz.	— 2.75	Willow Bark, black .....lb.	— .18
Cut .....lb.	.23 — .28	Nitrate, 1/4th oz. v. ....oz.	— 2.35	White .....lb.	— .25
Powdered .....lb.	.25 — .30	Phosphate .....oz.	— 2.35	Wintergreen Leaves .....lb.	.20 — .25
Soda, Caustic, purified, fused lb.	.50 — .60	Sublamine, S. & G. ....oz.	— 1.85	Winter's Bark .....lb.	.65 — .75
Caustic, pure (by alcohol) stks	— .85	Sugar of Milk, powdered .lb.	.38 — .40	Witch Hazel, Extracts double	— —
Sodium, Acetate .....lb.	.20 — .25	1-lb. cartons .....lb.	.40 — .45	Distilled .....gal.	.76 1/2 — .94
Arsenate .....lb.	.25 — .30	Sulfonal, Bayer .....oz.	— 1.35	Barrels .....gal.	.61 1/2 — .71 1/2
Arsenite, pure .....lb.	.75 — .85	L. & F .....oz.	— 1.00	Witch Hazel Leaves .....lb.	.15 — .20
Benzoate .....lb.	8.10 — 8.15	Sulphonmethane, U. S. P. .oz.	1.00 — 1.06	Wormseed (Chenopodium) .lb.	.16 — .18
Bicarbonate .....lb.	.03 — .07	Sulphonethylmeth, U. S. P. oz.	1.25 — 1.35	Levant (Santonica) .....lb.	.90 — .95
Bichromate .....lb.	.35 — .40	Sulphothiol .....lb.	— 2.50	Wormwood Herb .....lb.	.25 — .30
C. P., powdered .....oz.	.08 — .10	Sulphur Chloride .....lb.	— .50	Xeroform .....lb.	— .22
Bitartrate .....lb.	.80 — .90	Flowers .....lb.	.08 — .10	Yellow Dock Root .....lb.	.18 — .22
Bromide .....lb.	.55 — .60	Iodide .....lb.	.28 — .32	Zinc, Acetate, 1-lb. bots. .lb.	.45 — .55
Carbonate, 1 oz. ....ea.	.02 1/2 — .04	Lac., precipitated .....lb.	.55 — .60	Benzoate .....oz.	.90 — 1.00
Carbon (Sal Soda) .....lb.	.13 — .19	Roll .....lb.	.05 — .06	Bromide .....oz.	.20 — .25
C. P., cryst., U. S. P. ....lb.	.16 — .18	Washed .....lb.	.09 — .12	Chloride, fused .....lb.	.70 — .95
Dried purified .....lb.	.02 1/2 — .04	Sumac bark .....lb.	.12 — .16	Granulated .....lb.	.35 — .40
Granulated .....lb.	.45 — .75	Summer Savory Leaves .lb.	.35 — .40	Iodide .....oz.	.28 — .32
Chlorate .....lb.	.15 — .18	Sunflower Seeds .....lb.	.07 1/2 — .12	Metallic C. P. ....lb.	.45 — .90
Chloride, C. P. ....lb.	.60 — .70	Talcum powdered .....lb.	.04 — .06	Gran., free from As. ....lb.	.60 — 1.00
Cinnamate .....oz.	.80 — .85	Tamarind .....lb.	.16 — .20	Hypophosphite .....oz.	.22 — .25
Citrate .....lb.	.40 — .55	Purified .....kegs	4.75 — 5.00	Lactophosphate .....lb.	.16 — .20
Cyanide .....lb.	.18 — .22	Tannalbin .....oz.	— .85	Oxide, American .....lb.	.85 — .90
Glycerophosphate, 75 p.c. .lb.	1.15 — 1.25	Tannoform .....oz.	— .50	Eng. Hubbuck's .....lb.	2.70 — 2.80
Hypophosphite .....lb.	.04 — .06	Tar, Barbadoes .....gal.	.80 — .90	Peroxide .....lb.	— .25
Hyposulphite, cryst. ....lb.	.02 1/2 — .03	No. Carolina, pt. cans .doz.	— 1.25	Phenate .....oz.	— .45
Kegs, 112 lbs. ....lb.	.02 1/2 — .03	Tartar Emetic .....lb.	.70 — .76	Phenolsulphonate .....lb.	1.00 — 1.10
Granular .....lb.	4.25 — 4.50	Terebene (Optic. inact.) .lb.	— .75	Permanganate .....oz.	— .45
Iodide (oz. 37-40) .....lb.	.20 — .25	Terpin Hydrate, 1-lb. car .lb.	.60 — .65	Phosphate .....lb.	1.25 — 1.40
Lactophosphate .....oz.	.17 — .20	Terpinol .....lb.	.95 — 1.05	Phosphide .....oz.	.30 — .40
Metabisulphite, 1-lb. c.b. 9 lb.	— .50	Thalline sulphate .....oz.	.75 — 8.00	Salicylate .....oz.	— .40
Nitrate .....lb.	1.50 — 1.75	Thallium Acetate, 15 gr. v. ea	— .35	Stearate .....lb.	.08 — .10
Nitrite .....lb.	.35 — .60	Theobromine .....oz.	— 2.00	Sulphate, crystals .....lb.	.18 — .25
Oxalate .....lb.	— 5.85	Theocin .....oz.	— 2.70	W .....lb.	— 13.00
Perborate .....lb.	.95 — 1.05			Valerate .....oz.	— 1.00
Permanganate .....lb.	— 5.85				
Phenilsulphonate .....lb.	.95 — 1.05				

# Imports and Exports of Drugs and Chemicals, Dyestuffs, Etc.

Imports from May 7 to May 14—Exports for Month of March.

## Imports

**ACID**—  
350 barrels cresylic, The Barrett Co.  
**BERRIES**—  
100 bales juniper, A. Stallmann & Co.  
**CAMPHOR**—  
33 casks refined, Frost & Cundill, Inc.  
**COBALT LINOLEATE**—  
2 bales, Chas. F. Gledhill & Co.  
**CUTTLEFISH BONES**—19 bags, 101 straps, A. Mastelli.  
95 straps, F. Santeramo & Co.  
**DIVI DIVI**—  
2,435 bags, Suzarte & Whitney.  
306 bags, American Trading Co.  
1,915 bags, De Sola Bros. & Pardo.  
**DYES AND DYESTUFFS**—  
15 cases indigo, W. A. Brown & Co.  
16 cases indigo, Stein, Hirsh & Co.  
8 cases indigo, Arnold, Hoffmann & Co.  
21 cases indigo, Geigy ter Meer Co.  
6 cases indigo, W. H. Kimball & Co.  
**ERGOT**—  
15 bags rye, McKesson & Robbins.  
17 bags rye, W. Benkert.  
11 bales, Brown Bros. & Co.  
**ESSENTIAL OILS**—  
10 cases, National Aniline & Chem. Co.  
9 cases, G. Luaders & Co.  
8 cases, H. Marquardt & Co.  
**FLOWERS**—  
5 bales chamomile, Schieffelin & Co.  
**GALL NUTS**—  
80 cases, Powers, Weightman & Rosengarten Co.  
**GUMS**—  
15 bags myrrh, A. Stallmann & Co.  
5 cases tragacanth, F. Bredt & Co.  
**IODINE**—  
6 cases resublimed, Neuss, Hesslein & Co.  
**LEAVES**—  
9 bales henbane, Dodge & Olcott Co.  
20 bales senna, P. E. Anderson & Co.  
45 bales senna, A. Stallmann & Co.  
**LEECHES**—  
6 packages blood suckers, C. Jacobellis.  
**MEDICINAL AND MISCELLANEOUS DRUG PREPARATIONS**—  
10 cases medicine, E. Fougera & Co.  
10 cases medicine, Alps Drug Co.  
6 cases medicine, Monticella Brothers.

**MENTHOL**—  
26 cases, Faulkner & Windsor.  
51 cases, Mentholatum Co.  
**MYROBALANS**—  
8,110 pockets, Haley, Hammond & Co.  
**OILS**—  
25 barrels degrass, Borne Scrymser & Co.  
60 barrels coconut, J. Simons & Co.  
**POTASSIUM IODIDE**—  
39 cases, Brown Bros. & Co.  
**QUEBRACHO**—  
1,700 tons wood extract, in bulk, Stamford Mfg. Co.  
**ROOTS**—  
19 bags medicinal, H. Marquardt & Co.  
19 bales gentian, A. Stallmann & Co.  
6 bales ginseng, H. R. Lathrop & Co.  
2 bales colchicum, P. E. Anderson & Co.  
56 bales canagria, H. Marquardt & Co.  
39 bags orris, A. Stallmann & Co.  
20 bales licorice, Henry Utard.  
100 bales licorice, Aquimbaum.  
**SEED**—  
247 bags coriander, W. Tappenbeck.  
334 bags, John Kiscock & Co.  
445 bags, W. Benkert.  
334 bags, Old & Wallace.  
400 bags fennel, W. Benkert.  
209 bags fennel, Murray & Nickel Mfg. Co.  
**SOAP**—  
20 cases castile, Natl. Aniline & Chem. Co.  
50 cases castile, Colgate & Co.  
**SODIUM SULPHATE**—  
145 drums, Innis, Speiden & Co.  
**SPICES**—  
89 bags nutmegs, J. H. Recknagel & Son.  
**SPONGES**—  
18 bales, Lasker & Bernstein.  
**TARTAR, CRUDE**—  
130 casks, Chas. Pfizer & Co.  
115 casks, Tartar Chemical Co.  
145 bales, Chas. Pfizer & Co.  
**WAX**—  
15 bags bees, P. Th. Aleris.

**ALCOHOL**—61 gals., \$69, British West Indies; 173 gals., \$173, Cuba; 10 gals., \$6, Dutch West Indies. 63 gals., \$33, San Domingo; 30 gals., \$20, Brazil.  
**ALCOHOL, WOOD**—80 gals., \$64, Hayti; 50 lbs., \$58, Brazil; 30 lbs., \$27, Colombia.  
**DYES AND DYESTUFFS**—\$1,185, Cuba; \$4, Danish West Indies; \$18, Hayti; \$20, San Domingo; \$25,286, Argentina; \$136,398, Brazil; \$5,070, Chile; \$5,297, Colombia; \$791, Ecuador.  
**FLAVORING EXTRACTS**—\$27, Danish West Indies; \$133, Dutch West Indies; \$31, French West Indies; \$338, Hayti; \$719, San Domingo; \$484, Argentina; \$19, Bolivia.  
**FLAXSEED OIL**—669 gals., \$682, Danish West Indies; 322 gals., \$314, Dutch West Indies. 557 lbs., \$524, French West Indies; 1,299 lbs., \$1,333, Hayti; 1,411 lbs., \$1,519, San Domingo; 401 lbs., \$391, Bolivia; 25,991 lbs., \$27,422, Brazil.  
**GLUCOSE**—684 lbs., \$24, Trinidad; 122,095 lbs., \$4,014, Cuba; 74,580 lbs., \$2,397, Argentina; 12,650 lbs., \$460, Chile; 3,385 lbs., \$115, British Guiana.  
**PEPPERMINT OIL**—2 lbs., \$6, Trinidad; 47 lbs., \$135, Uruguay.  
**PERFUMERY**—\$1,200, British Honduras; \$503, Costa Rica; \$729, Guatemala; \$1,336, Honduras.  
**PETROLEUM JELLY**—\$705, Jamaica; \$249, Trinidad; \$196, British West Indies; \$1,365, Cuba; \$109, Danish West Indies. \$37, Dutch West Indies; \$6, Hayti; \$160, San Domingo; \$1,451, Argentina; \$1,684, Brazil; \$968, Chile.  
**QUICKSILVER**—75 lbs., \$80, Colombia; 300 lbs., \$432, Ecuador.  
**ROOTS AND BARKS**—\$639, Cuba; \$48, Danish West Indies; \$11, Dutch West Indies; \$11, Hayti; \$119, San Domingo; \$64, Bolivia; \$198, Brazil; \$3,189, Chile.  
**SODIUM SALTS, MISCELLANEOUS**—\$327, Danish West Indies; \$518, Dutch West Indies; \$223, French West Indies; \$56, Hayti; \$633, San Domingo; \$56,330, Argentina; \$1,701, Bolivia; \$92,649, Brazil.  
**SPONGES**—100 lbs., \$80, Chile; 6 lbs., \$6, Colombia; 40 lbs., \$33, Peru; 225 lbs., \$368, Uruguay.  
**SULPHUR, CRUDE**—6 tons, \$266, Brazil; 5 tons, \$193, Peru; 2 tons, \$113, Venezuela.  
**ZINC OXIDE**—33,820 lbs., \$2,990, Argentina; 105 lbs., \$22, Bolivia; 89,740 lbs., \$7,964, Brazil; 2,226 lbs., \$266, Colombia.

## Exports

**ACID, SULPHURIC**—4,500 lbs., \$145, Newfoundland; 10,051 lbs., \$295, Jamaica; 16,808 lbs., \$636, Trinidad; 11,716 lbs., \$316, San Domingo; 3,201 lbs., \$322, Brazil; 155,040 lbs., \$3,372, Chile; 53,557 lbs., \$1,512, Colombia; 8,337 lbs., \$165, Ecuador; 287,466 lbs., \$8,101, British Guiana.

### MARCH IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF DRUGS

Drugs and chemicals were imported at New York during the month of March to the amount of \$4,979,373, compared with 4,017,969 for the same month in 1915. The individual values of the drugs and chemicals imported are as follows: Argols \$140,460, compared with \$217,000 in 1915; colors and dyes \$166,297 (no record for 1915); crude glycerin \$79,289, compared with \$568,993 in March, 1915; iodine \$48,838, compared with \$185,054 for the same month in 1915; indigo \$364,499, compared with \$190,051 in March, 1915; gum shellac \$48,156, compared with \$73,299 for the same month in 1915; gum gambier \$46,790, compared with \$4,815 for the same month in 1915; potash carbonate \$33,239, compared with \$28,075 in March, 1915; potash salts \$65,119; soda cyanide \$169,065; soda nitrate \$73,380, compared with \$134,878 for the same month in 1915; soda salts \$124,755, compared with \$78,911 for March, 1915; vanilla beans \$107,573, compared with \$50,812 for the same month in 1915; gum chicle \$167,238, compared with \$105,872; quebracho \$1,683,011, compared with \$235,125.

Drugs and chemicals were exported from the port of New York during March, 1917, to the extent of \$13,343,945, compared with \$2,771,134 for the same month in 1915. Acids were exported to the amount of \$4,414,697, compared with \$408,519 for March, 1915; dyes and dyestuffs \$935,890, compared with \$49,032 for March, 1915; soda salts \$707,917, compared with \$153,465 for March, 1915; sulphate of copper \$628,702 during March, 1917, compared with \$112,212 for the same month in 1915; explosives \$43,118,866, compared with \$2,502,096; gunpowder \$11,715,337, compared with \$50,389 for March, 1915.

### CHEMICAL PLANTS INCREASING FACILITIES

The Chemical Construction Co. of Charlotte, N. C., has contracted for and has under construction the following plants, equipments, for chemical companies now enlarging their facilities: Nitric acid waste gas recovery plant, consisting of towers constructed of acid proof masonry, at Brills, N. J.; seventy-ton sulphuric acid concentrating plant, using chemico concentrator, at Baltimore, Md.; cinders treating plants at Wilmington, Del., and Roanoke, Va.; phosphoric acid concentrating plant, using chemico concentrator, St. Louis, Mo.; masonry Glover and Gay-Lussac towers, at Nashville, Tenn.; nitric acid plant and hydrochloric acid and salt cake plant, at Cincinnati, O.; two seventy-ton sulphuric acid concentrating plant, using chemico concentrator, at works in England; complete sulphuric acid manufacturing plant and concentrating plant using chemico concentrator and Gay-Lussac and Glover towers at works in Norway; nitric acid waste gas recovery plant, using masonry towers, at works in Canada.

The Somet-Solvay Co. has closed a contract with the United States Government for approximately \$400,000 worth of ammonium picrate, according to a dispatch from Syracuse. The company has been producing picric acid in enormous quantities since the start of the war.

The Olive Hill Limestone Company, of Olive Hill, Ky., has been incorporated with a capital of \$60,000 by R. A. Carpenter, H. M. Hillmann, Clarence Keher and others.



## OF TRADE INTEREST

Dr. Henry Leffmann has been chosen permanent chairman of the publicity committee of the Philadelphia Section of the American Chemical Society. It is expected that members of the committee will contribute papers, for general publication, dealing with subjects of interest and importance to the general public. George M. Norman, of the Hercules Powder Co., Wilmington, has been named to the committee to take the field of explosive chemistry, and with the appointment of another member to take the field of fermentation industries the committee will be complete for the present.

Commenting on the adulteration of dyes the *Textile World Journal* says: "When one considers that dyestuffs containing only 4 per cent dye and the remainder adulterant have been offered and sold since the war at \$6 per pound, making the cost of the actual coloring matter \$150 a pound, it is easy to see how useless it is to compare dyestuffs on the basis of the quoted price per pound. Often a dye at \$12 has been a far better buy than one sold at \$3. In fact, for a year after the war the chemist of a certain textile mill refused to examine dyes costing only a few dollars per pound, as he realized the product must be highly adulterated to sell at that figure."

Three million spools of sewing silk for the United States Government are being soaked with an American vegetable oil, dyed with American dyes and finished with an American oil. The Gudebrod Company, of Pottstown, the concern which is making the silk, has just signed a contract with the Kali Manufacturing Co., 1406-8 North Front street, Philadelphia, for the soaking and finishing of the article.

William C. Carnell, chemical director for the Harrison plant under the old firm of Harrison Brothers & Co., Inc., has severed his connection there and has become associated with Charles Lennig & Co., Inc., manufacturing chemists, No. 112 South Front street, Philadelphia. Mr. Carnell, who has specialized in acids and heavy chemicals, was with the Lennig company for twelve years before going to Harrison's.

The secret formula test case of E. Fougere & Co., H. Planten & Son, and the Charles N. Crittenton Co. against the Department of Health of the City of New York, which was scheduled to be argued on May 11, has been postponed owing to Mr. Wickersham, of Wickersham & Taft, lawyers for H. Planten & Co., being on the reception committee to receive Marshal Joffre. The case has been postponed to June 5.

American Chemical Society has been called on to enlist for the solution of industrial problems which may be expected to arise as the result of this country's entrance into the world war. Abraham Henwood, presiding officer of the Philadelphia Section of the American Chemical Society, has issued the call, and action will no doubt be taken at the regular meeting of the section this week.

S. W. Royse & Co. of Manchester, England, in their review of the chemical market for April, say: "During this month there is some decline in the general volume of business; home demand is somewhat less active and export and import business must naturally shrink under the increasing restrictions and prohibitions and difficulties of transit."

The Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co., Perth Amboy, N. J., has filed plans for the erection of a two-story steel and concrete addition, 60x124 feet, to cost about \$15,000. A garage extension for company motor trucks, 50x90 feet, will also be constructed on Front street at a cost of \$9,000.

Chas. Lennig & Co., Inc., 112 So. Front street, Philadelphia, Pa., manufacturers of chemicals, have awarded a contract to Fred A. Havens Co., 845 North Nineteenth street, for the erection of a one-story addition to their plant on Richmond street, about 35x55 feet, to cost \$19,500.

William A. Robinson, connected with the Robinson-

Pettet Company of Louisville, Ky., for 63 years, is dead. He was born in Louisville. His death occurred at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md.

A fire in the Public Drug Co.'s store in Minneapolis extended to the offices of Parke, Davis & Co., causing a loss to the latter firm of \$10,000. The loss of the Public Drug Co. is estimated at \$45,000.

Baltimore bowlers won the twentieth annual tournament of the American Drug Trade Bowling Association held at Atlantic City, May 4 and 5. Baltimore's score was 17, New York 16, Philadelphia 3 points.

The Hanson & Van Winkle Co., 269 Oliver street, Newark, N. J., manufacturers of chemicals, has filed plans for the erection of a one-story addition to its plant, 40x100 feet, at 124-32 Delancey street, to cost \$8,500.

The General Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia, Pa., manufacturer of chemicals, has taken out a building permit to erect a one-story addition to its plant at Swanson street and Snyder avenue.

The Dye Exchange Corporation has removed from 55 Liberty street, New York, to 141 Broadway, their new offices being much more spacious quarters. The change was made necessary by the increase in their business.

The curing of the 1916 crop of Guadeloupe vanilla is about finished, and although the total production has been at least 10,000 pounds less than the previous year, the planters have made good profits.

The Kilpatrick Development Company, of Baltimore, N. C., talc miners and manufacturers, has been incorporated. S. Westray Battle, president; J. M. Kilpatrick, vice president; Louis M. Bourne, secretary-treasurer.

The Walsh Fire Clay Products Company of Vandalia, Mo., is to construct a power plant and industrial village at a cost of \$500,000.

A. S. Kristiansands Nikkelraffineringsverk at Christiansand, Norway, an important nickel-refining works, whose output was under contract to Germany, was destroyed by fire May 6.

Herman & Herman of 6 Church street, have enlarged their present quarters owing to their increased business, due to expanding foreign connections.

Fire recently destroyed a portion of the chemical plant of the White Tar Co., Belleville Turnpike, Kearney, N. J., with loss estimated at \$15,000.

George F. Hawley, for 45 years a member of the wholesale drug house of Carter, Harris & Hawley, of Boston, died last week at his home in Winchester, Mass.

The Milson Dye & Chemical Co., Continental Building, Baltimore, Md., has been incorporated and will establish a plant for manufacturing dyes.

The Standard By-Products Coal Company of Charleston, W. Va., has been incorporated by Alfred H. Lee, Homer Wiseman, B. Y. Yates and others.

S. B. Penick & Co. now occupy the five-story building at 248 Front street, in addition to their quarters at 254 Front street.

Bankruptcy proceedings have been begun against W. G. White & Co., Louisville, Ky., manufacturers of chemical products.

Governor Whitman signed the new narcotic bill on Thursday, May 10. It is chapter 601, laws of 1917.

The American Aniline Products, Inc., have removed from 15 East Twelfth street to 80 Fifth avenue.

The Isco Chemical Co., Niagara Falls, will build additions to its plant.

## FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

The Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., has received the following inquiries for drugs, chemicals and accessories. Reserved addresses may be obtained from the Bureau and its district and cooperative offices. Request for each opportunity should be on a separate sheet and state opportunity number. The Bureau does not furnish credit ratings or assume responsibility as to the standing of foreign inquirers; the usual precautions should be taken in all cases.

24380—A company in South Africa desires to receive catalogues and price lists from American manufacturers and exporters of machinery for making soap, extracting oil and glycerin, and complete machinery capable of crushing 2,000 to 4,000 tons of ground nuts per year. Correspondence may be in English.

24391—A man in Italy wishes to represent American manufacturers and exporters of coal, metals, lard, sugar, hides, paraffin, etc.

24392—A business man in New Zealand is in the market for millinery supplies, dyes for plait and felt hats, and machinery for making hats for women. Catalogues, journals, price lists, etc., should be submitted. If possible, quotations should be made c. i. f. destination, otherwise f. o. b. American port. Payment will be made against documents at destination. Correspondence may be in English. References.

24394—A business man in Madagascar wishes to purchase two plants for treating arrowroot, one for flour and one for starch. Full information in regard to the different processes should be submitted. Quotations should be made c. i. f. destination. Correspondence should be in French. Reference.

24396—An agency is desired by a company in India for the sale of all kinds of acids. Quotations should be made c. i. f. or f. o. b. Bombay and Karachi. Payment will be made by 60-day sight draft through firm in New York.

24398—A man in France is in the market for toilet and laundry soaps and washing powders of all kinds; shoe polishes, metal polishes, grease, etc. He also desires to entertain an agency proposition. Quotations should be made c. i. f. French ports, if possible; otherwise, f. o. b. Atlantic ports. Payment will be made by cash against documents, if desired. Correspondence may be in English.

24406—A company in Peru wishes to purchase clear green, transparent, 4 and 8 ounce glass bottles, with glass ball stoppers, for aerated waters and chemicals used in the manufacture of aerated water, such as bicarbonate of soda, citric acid, sulphuric acid, tartaric acid, etc. Payment will be made by cash against documents through a local bank. Quotations should be made f. o. b. New York or San Francisco. The bottles should be packed in crates or barrels of 1 gross each. Correspondence may be in English. References.

24422—A firm in India desires to represent American manufacturers and exporters of colors and dyestuffs.

24410—An agency is desired by a firm in India for the sale of colors, such as methyl violet, methyl blue, logwood extract, etc., and chemicals of all kinds, such as alum, sulphates, sodas, rosin, quicksilver, glycerin, etc. Quotations should be made c. i. f. or f. o. b. destination and Karachi. Payment will be made by 60-day sight draft through a New York firm. Correspondence may be in English. References.

24417—A company in Scotland wishes to be placed in communication with American manufacturers and exporters of turpentine and wire nails.

24418—An agency is desired by a man in Brazil for the sale of chemical products, drugs, pharmaceutical products, etc. Quotations should be made c. i. f. destination. Correspondence may be in English. References.

## NEW INCORPORATIONS

The Schuyler Co., Manhattan; capital \$25,000; manufacturing chemicals and drugs. Schuyler Lestrade, George Baxter, Jr., Nora Newell.

Yabroudi Pharmacal Co., Manhattan; capital \$5,000; manufacturing chemicals and pharmaceutical goods. Joseph J. Yabroudi, Adele Yabroudi, A. J. Tanous.

New York Fur Dyeing Works, Inc., Manhattan; capital \$10,000; dyeing furs, skins, deal in dyes, furs, machinery. S. Zechony, S. Sackman, O. Rieder, 1472 Wilkins avenue, Bronx.

B. Brown & Bro., Inc., Manhattan; capital \$100,000; oils, colors,

## Want Ads

**RATE**—Our charge for these **WANT ADS** in this publication, *all classifications*, is \$1.00 an issue for 20 words or less; additional words, 5c each.

\***PAYMENT** in all cases should accompany the order; add 10c if answers are to be forwarded.

## Address, DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS

No. 3 Park Place New York

**EMPLOYEES FURNISHED.** Stores sold—also furnished; All States. Positions. Doctors, Dentists, Veterinarians furnished. F. V. KNIEST, Omaha, Neb., Estab. 1904.

**WANTED**—Chemical Salesman of considerable experience, capable of qualifying as sales manager. Position New York City. State age, experience. References will be exacted. This is a rare opportunity for the right man. Address by letter only, Edward Fell Lukens, Att'y, Bailey Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

chemicals J. C. Brown, D. R. Bernstein, I. Skutch, 998 Sterling place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

National Sulphur Co., Inc., Hornell, N. Y.; capital \$900,000; chemicals, refine and deal in sulphur. C. B. Zabriske, A. E. Beggs, K. L. St. John, 270 Riverside Drive, New York.

Louis Stern Sons, Inc., Kearney, N. J., capital \$120,000. Rendering and fertilizer enterprise. Isaac Stern, Robert Stern, Edwin Stern, New York.

National Gelatine and Glue Works, Inc., Manhattan; capital \$5,000. Glue, gelatine, mica, chemicals. A. J. and W. Alexander, 229 West 97th street, New York.

Fairmount Pharmacy, Newark, N. J., capital \$25,000. The manufacture and deal in drugs and chemicals. Joseph Gold, Harrison, N. J., Jacob Lubetkin, Anna Kromrower, Newark, N. J.

Jaffray Manufacturing Co., Trenton, N. J., capital \$50,000. Manufacture chemicals, dye stuffs, colors, etc. Benjamin D. Phillips, New York; Harry H. Umberger, L. E. Conover, Trenton.

Ramapo Finishing Corp., Sloatsburg, N. Y., capital \$250,000. Finishing, printing, bleaching, and dyeing of textiles. M. R. Lawrence, T. T. Whalen, C. Rush, 736 West 181st street, New York.

Jackson Chemical Co., Irvington, N. J., capital \$10,000. To manufacture and deal in chemicals. Harry De G. King, Glen Ridge; John E. Jackson, East Orange; John Contrell, Newark, N. J.

Ozonol Chemical Corporation, Wilmington, Del., capital \$1,000,000. Manufacture drugs, medicines, chemicals, etc.

**Dissolutions**—The National Sulphur Co., Manhattan; The South Atlantic Oil Co., Inc., Manhattan.

**Authorizations**—New Jersey Products Co., New Jersey, capital \$500,000. Chemicals, veneers, wood, flour, glue, stains, varnishes. Representative, A. Cemery, 165 Broadway.

The United Chemical and Organic Products Co., Delaware. Glues, gelatine, fertilizers, chemicals, chemical products. 12,700 shares preferred stock, \$100 each; 10,000 common stock, no par value; representative, G. A. Clark, 217 Broadway, New York City.

Melrose Chemical Co., New Jersey; capital \$2,000. Chemicals and chemical products. J. H. Fertig.

**Capital Increases**—Chemical Charcoal Co., Buffalo, N. Y. \$3,000 to \$15,000.

## QUOTATIONS ON CHEMICAL STOCKS

	Bid.	Asked
American Cyanamid .....	18	22
do preferred .....	55	60
*By-Products Coke .....	156	163
do 50 per cent paid .....	105	115
Casein Co. of America .....	42	47
Davison Chemical .....	36	38
Dow Chemical .....	235	245
do preferred .....	98	100
Electro Bleaching .....	150	275
Federal Chemical .....	94	95
do preferred .....	103	105
Freeport Texas Sulphur .....	645	675
Freeport Texas New W. I. ....	42	55
Grasselli Chemical .....	235	255
Hooker Electro Chemical .....	90	90
do preferred .....	80	90
Kentucky Solvay .....	250	275
Merrimac Chemical .....	87	90
Michigan Limestone & Chemical	18	20
do preferred .....	19	22
Mulford Co., H. K. ....	60	65
Mutual Chemical .....	150	150
Niagara Alkali preferred .....	100	110
Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co. ....	94	95
Rollin Chemical .....	55	75
do preferred .....	95	110
†Smet Solvay Co. ....	265	273
Smith Agricultural Chemical .....	90	135
Solvay Process .....	310	325
Standard Chemical .....	115	135

\*Ex dividend, 2½ per cent. †Ex dividend, 4 per cent. ‡Ex dividend, 10 per cent

### DRUG AND CHEMICAL NOTES

According to a statement issued by the United States Bureau of the Census, 3,578,204 pounds of unbleached cotton fiber were consumed in the United States in the manufacture of absorbent and medicated cotton during the three months ended March 31, 1917. This quantity was equivalent to 7,156 bales of 500 pounds, compared with 12,868 bales for the corresponding quarter of 1916, and 8,016 bales for the quarter ended December 31, 1916. While formerly staple cotton was generally used in the manufacture of surgical cottons, comber waste is now being used to a considerable extent. This fiber has been found very satisfactory because all dirt and trash have been removed from it and the loss in working is less than for cotton which has not been put through some manufacturing process.

Japan is now suffering from an over-supply of potassium chlorate, instead of the shortage that was experienced just after the outbreak of the war on account of the suspension of imports. The output is now estimated by the *Japan Chronicle* at 10,000 barrels a month. In normal times the domestic demand for potassium chlorate amounts to about 7,000 barrels a month, but this has decreased to about 5,000 barrels through inactivity in the match trade. Prices have naturally been on the decline. In February about \$45 per barrel was quoted, but present quotations stand in the neighborhood of \$30. Some dealers in Osaka have been compelled to change their holdings for cash at no more than \$25.

Wood alcohol and denatured alcohol will not be affected by the proposed revenue bill, but the demand for these products for making formaldehyde and methyl colors has used up the production in the domestic trade, leaving very little surplus for export. The plan of the Ways and Means Committee to double the tax on grain alcohol will mean that the tax which is now \$2.09 per gallon on 190 degree proof, U. S. P., will be \$4.18 if the law is enacted in its present form. Any attempt to evade the higher price by buying now in large quantities is likely to be frustrated by Treasury Department regulations.

Joseph Schleyn, connected with the Marmalax Manufacturing Company, has been found guilty in the Court of Special Sessions of selling adulterated quinine. Schleyn was accused of having sold 800 ounces of what purported to be the sulphate, under the label of Parke, Davis & Co. The sale was made at 62 cents an ounce, or the prevailing market price at the time, and the records of the transactions, as traced by the Food and Drugs Department of the Board of Health, showed that while it appeared to be a sale by the Marmalax Company, it was in reality a private venture by Schleyn.

Aniline dyemakers had an exhibit last week at the annual convention of Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers, in Philadelphia, which comprised more than 100 colors. Dyes for khaki cloth, which have passed the test of the United States Quartermaster's Department, attracted much attention. Among the exhibitors were the National Aniline and Chemical Company, 100 William street, New York, and the Marden, Orth & Hastings Company, 61 Broadway.

The scarcity of white arsenic has caused an advance in the price of paris green and the plans to increase the potato crop this year are likely to bring about a shortage. Many manufacturers are entirely sold out and second hands control the situation, as paris green is made in the winter and no more will be produced this year owing to the danger of working in the poison in warm weather.

Some 850 tons of magnesite were exported from British Columbia to Great Britain via New York during 1916. This mineral came from Atlin, 650 tons having been on hand from 1915 and the remainder mined in 1916. Small shipments of talc were made from the Lillooet district, this being the first production of this mineral.

Since the war great activity has been noted in chemical industry in Italy. One company alone furnished 35,000

tons of sulphate of copper (blue vitriol), 200,000 tons of super-phosphate fertilizer, 270,000 tons of sulphuric acid, 12,000 tons of fine sulphur and was able to furnish 80,000 tons of sulphuric acid to France.

The American Consul General at Genoa cables: "Exportation of tomato paste in small packages weighing not over 250 grams (about one-half pound) each is permitted. The exportation of concentrated and highly concentrated extracts of tomato known as tomato sauce is still prohibited."

Plans and specifications have been accepted for the plant which the American Refractories Company of Joliet, Ill., has decided to build at Baltimore. This plant will represent a \$300,000 investment, and its daily capacity will be 30,000 magnesite and chrome bricks.

The steam plant in the factory of the Gibson-Howell Pharmaceutical Chemical Company in the Greenville section of Jersey City blew up on Tuesday afternoon, May 8, killing Superintendent Albert E. Laney. Theodore Morris, foreman, was slightly injured.

The Jaffray Manufacturing Company, of Trenton, chemicals, dyes, etc., has been incorporated under the laws of New Jersey with a capital stock of \$50,000. Incorporators: Benjamin D. Phillips, New York; Harry H. Umberger, L. E. Conover, Trenton.

Exports of licorice root from Barcelona to the United States during 1916, according to official statistics, showed a heavy increase over the previous year. The shipments during the past year amounted to 994,525 pounds, against only 115,763 pounds in 1915.

The National Sulphur Company, Inc., Hornell, N. Y., chemicals and sulphur, has been formed under the laws of this State with a capital stock of \$900,000. Incorporators: C. B. Zabriskie, A. E. Beggs, H. L. St. John, No. 270 Riverside Drive.

J. M. Thomson & Co., dealers in chemicals at 799 Greenwich street, have leased the seven-story loft building at 521-523 Broome street, extending back to Watt street. The building will be used as offices and warehouse.

Under date of April 25 Bryce & Rumpff, of Glasgow, say: "There has been a steady day to day demand for home trade but no change in the export position. Prices remain steady, and several articles are again dearer."

B. Brown & Bros., colors, chemicals, etc., have been incorporated under the laws of New York with a capital stock of \$100,000. Incorporators: J. C. Brown, D. R. Bernstein, I. Skutch, 998 Sterling place, Brooklyn.

William Barry, of the staff of the Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, left New York yesterday for the Officers' Reserve Corps training camp at Plattsburg Barracks, Plattsburg, N. Y.

The Black Diamond By-Products Coal Company of Bluefield, W. Va., has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$25,000 by William Schofield, of Bluefield, and others.

A. Rubens and J. Rubens, formerly connected with the Rubens Chemical Works, announce the opening of their new offices at 41 Park Row.

The Rubber Sundries Committee of the Rubber Association of America opened a Price Exchange Bureau on May 1. The bureau will inform its members of daily quotations and terms.

Complaint is made in the trade that some one has put out a concentrated sulphurous acid which is adulterated with bisulphite of soda. The object of adding bisulphite of soda is to bring up sulphurous acid content.



